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HOME TOWN GARDEN ANNUAL

1938



Gorgeous Tall Mixed Antirrhinum (Rust-proof). Blossoms of large size, in a fascinating variety of magnificent colors. Each packet contains the full mixture. Generous sized packet, 15c, two packets for 25c.

BACK SEED COMPANY

5010 WASHINGTON AVENUE

RACINE, WISCONSIN

SELECTED TESTED NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

For better LAWNS

*—buy seeds selected to fit
the exact needs of your own
territorial conditions*

Whenever you buy seed for your lawn, it's wise to ask,

*"Is this seed suited to the climatic
conditions we have here?"*

You need seed that is completely
"at home" where it is planted—
seed that is acclimated to the con-
ditions under which it has to grow.

That's why we offer only those lawn
seeds which are truly suited to this
territory . . . and why you are
always safe in buying lawn seed
from us.



BEST LAWN MIXTURE

Our selected lawn mixture is the very finest
combination of high quality seeds . . . a
marvelous mixture that years of experiment-
ing have proved to be safe and sound. It
produces a lawn that is like carpet of green
velvet . . . smooth, even, and thick. All the
grasses in it are fine-bladed and deep-rooting.

For quick results and permanent satisfaction,
this mixture simply can't be excelled.

FOR SHADY LAWNS

Wherever shade makes it difficult for you to
obtain a good lawn, our special shade mixture



is heartily recommended. We have chosen
grasses and clovers that are suited for shady
places, and blended them into a mixture
that produces surprising results.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

Widely used for putting greens, and also
fairways and tees. A very hardy variety
that produces thick, durable turf, even
under unfavorable conditions.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The base of nearly every good lawn seed
mixture. Produces a deep dark green lawn of
close, thick turf. The roots are deep, and
the plants very hardy.

Our Blue Grass is heavy, clean seed, of
excellent quality.

WHITE CLOVER

Very desirable in lawn mixtures because of
its rapid, low growth and creeping stems.
Sometimes valuable as a green cover for
poor ground, where grass does not thrive.
Very hardy.

BENTS

We offer Creeping Bents selected especially
for their suitability to the growing conditions
they will meet. Ask us for full information
about these remarkable plants.

★ ★ ★

Hints on the Care of Lawns

Sowing the Seed—If the soil has been rolled
or is packed hard by rains, go over it again
with the steel rake before sowing. The
easiest way to sow seed on small lawns is to
broadcast it, preferably in the morning of a
still day. Sow plenty of seed, at least 3
pounds to each 1000 square feet. After sowing
rake in gently, then roll the ground lightly
to pack it down.

★ ★ ★

Use fertilizer to make grass grow vigorously
and thus crowd out and starve weeds.
Never use lime unless actual test shows
the lawn soil to be too acid for grass.

★ ★ ★

Lawns like plenty of humus. So do not
remove short grass clippings but let them
lie to decompose. Rotted grass clippings are
Nature's best humus. Discard your grass
catcher. Run the lawn mower east and west
the first week and sweep with a Brume-Rake
north and south. Next week, cut north and
south and sweep east and west. This sweeping
will remove the long clippings which might
seal the lawn if left where they fall but,
even more important, will work the fine
clippings down to the roots where they will
form a moisture-conserving mulch and later,
when rotted, the finest possible humus.

★ ★ ★

A mulch of sifted or weathered German or
Holland peat moss, or better, of American

peat, is also helpful if applied in the spring,
but even more effective in the fall. It supplies
humus, a mulch and is also slightly acid.
When you mow the grass mow high and mow
often. This is much better than mowing
close and less frequently.

★ ★ ★

Nothing is more important to the well-kept
appearance of the lawn than a neat, straight
grass line. A long handled turf edger, with
curved half-circle blade and flat foot rest,
will spare you considerable time and effort
in trimming edges.

★ ★ ★

If you get on the job right after a heavy
rain, many weeds can be pulled out by the
hands with the roots intact. Early spring
and November are good times for cleaning
up a new lawn in this way.

★ ★ ★

Getting Rid of Dandelions—For digging
dandelions at other times use a dandelion
weeder. Drive the cutting blade into the
ground about an inch away from the crown
of the weed in order to cut off the root well
below the surface. Remove weeder without
prying, then use the V-shaped tip of the
blade to lift out the severed weed. Press
down on the spot with your foot to close up
the hole. Then sprinkle a little white clover
seed on the area weeded. It is a good weed
choker.

This year play safe!
**DO YOUR GARDEN SHOPPING
AT HOME!**



THIS IS A HOME TOWN CATALOG...sent to you by your home town seedsman...a store you know you can always depend on!

This catalog is a message from one neighbor to another . . . planned to bring you both pleasure and profit. *Pleasure*, because we know you'll find real joy in our colorful pictures of garden delights to come. *Profit*, because this book points the way to important savings of time and money for you.

In these pages, as in our store, you'll find just about everything you need to make your garden a success. Seeds in ample variety—and garden supplies of all kinds, too.

But, most important of all—

This is NOT a mail-order catalog. It is simply a messenger from a near-by store, carrying news about our offerings for this spring. Everything we show you in this book—and many other items, too—are on hand, ready for your inspection. If you seek varieties not listed here, just let us know. If we haven't them, we can get them for you.

Should you want to order by mail, just use the enclosed order blank. If not, then come to the store. Either way, we'll take care of your needs promptly and conscientiously—and we'll be right here, ready to help you in every way we can, all through the year.

ORDER FROM THE CATALOG
*... or come to our store,
whichever you prefer ...*

Special Selections

NOVELTIES . . . SPECIALTIES . . . OLD FAVORITES

Marguerite,
Mixed
Carnations

Select
Shirley Poppy

Trimardeau
or
Giant Mixed
Pansies

Giant Crego
or Comet
Aster (Mixed)

Lilliput
Zinnia
(Mixed)

Giant
Flowered
Ruffled
Petunias

Flower Favorites, Old and New

SNAPDRAGON, (Antirrhinum) Rust-proof Mixed—Famous winner of the All America Award for immunity to destructive rust, a development of University of California scientists. Vigorous long blooming, large flowers, fine color assortment. Packet, 15c.

ASTER, Giant Comet or Crego—Immense fluffy bloom with curled and twisted petals and chrysanthemum-like form. Blooms abundantly from August to frost. Branching plants 24 inches high with fine long stems for cutting. All the delightful aster colors. Packet, 10c.

ASTER, Super Giant Los Angeles—Huge flowers of purest shell pink with curling interlaced petals, sometimes 8 inches across. Plants are about 30 inches tall and have excellent stems. 1934 All America Selection. Packet, 15c.

ASTER, Super Giant El Monte—Like the Los Angeles in shape and size and with the same feathery form. But the color is a perfect glowing crimson. All America Selection in 1936. One of the most popular of the new asters. Packet, 15c.

ASTER, Giant Peony Flowered—A giant that is fully double and much desired for cutting because it keeps so well and has such excellent stems. The plants are 2½ to 3 feet tall. The assortment contains a delightful range of colors. Packet, 15c.

CALENDULA, (Pot Marigold) Orange Shaggy—Since its selection for an All America Award in 1935 this fine showy flower has won countless admirers. The deep, two-toned shaded orange color and its graceful and informal shape attract everyone. Long stems. Plants 18 inches tall. Packet, 15c.

CALENDULA, (Pot Marigold) Radio Royal—Developed in English gardens, the quilled petals, the fine full flowers, and the rich, orange coloring make it a striking addition in any garden. The shape of the flowers is almost globular and they are perfect doubles. Packet, 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) Sunshine or Chrysantha—Originated in Australia and awarded the All America Gold Medal, it is deservedly world famous. Fine, loose petals with an unforgettable buttercup yellow color. The plants are tall and imposing and carry an abundance of bloom. Packet, 10c.

CARNATION, Giant Marguerite Mixed—Highly scented, beautifully fringed, and often as much as three inches across. It has excellent stems for cutting and the plants are upright and free blooming. Colors include white, crimson, pink and several striped forms. Packet, 10c.

CORNFLOWER, Jubilee Gem—A beautiful English importation which won the All America Selection Award for 1937. The plant is an excellent, compact dwarf about 12 inches high. The foliage is decidedly distinctive in both form and color and the fine double flowers are a perfect cornflower blue. Packet, 25c.

COSMOS, Orange Flare—An outstanding winner of the All America Award. It is early flowering and grows into a fine bushy plant three feet high. The stems are long and wiry. The petals are rich, deep orange and may be 2½ inches across. Packet, 10c.

New! 1938 ALL AMERICA SELECTIONS

PETUNIA, Salmon Supreme—A distinctly new variety, given the Award of Merit for 1938. A dwarf bedding type which grows to about twelve inches high in a fine compact, bush plant. The light salmon color shades out to a pure white in the throat of the flower, a beautiful new combination. Blossoms are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and have a long blooming period. Packet, 25c.

★ ★ ★

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum) Celestial—This fine new plant is an origination which comes from a famous Dutch garden and has been given the All-America Award of Merit for this year. It is a majestic flower with large compact spikes on which the blossoms are an extraordinary new salmon-rose color and are of unusual size. It is not rust resistant. Packet, 25c.

★ ★ ★

CALENDULA, Orange Fantasy—A distinctive new variety which is rather dwarf and heavily foliaged. Suitable for either garden or commercial use. The flowers are a delightful orange and come true with a seal brown crest of petals. 1938 Award of Merit. Packet, 25c.

★ ★ ★

PETUNIA, Gaiety—A dwarf plant with giant flowers of extraordinary size and all double. The colors vary from a beautiful rose to a delightful light rose-red with fine white colorings. The flowers are exquisitely fringed. Given Special Mention in the 1938 All America Selections. Packet, 25c.

★ ★ ★

MARIGOLD, Golden West—Lovers of the famous Guinea Gold will delight in this new addition to the family, which is larger than Guinea Gold. The color is a golden orange that will have many admirers. The flowers are finely formed. It is one of the recommended varieties included in the 1938 All America Selections. Packet, 25c.

★ ★ ★

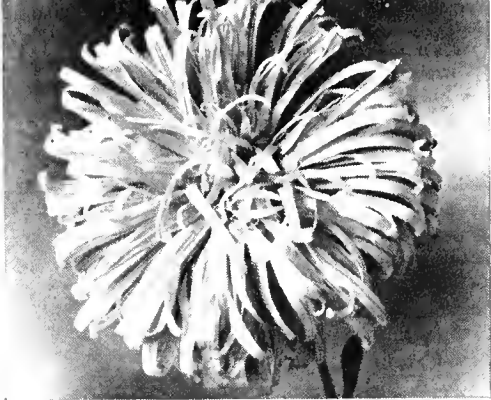
ZINNIA, Navajo Mixed—The year's addition for zinnia fanciers in the All America Selections is this new bicolor variety. The flowers are of the gaillardia-flowered type and appear in a full range of mixed colors. Packet, 25c.

★ ★ ★

ASTER, Enchantress—A new wilt resistant improvement. It is of the Crego type with long petals curled back at the tips and somewhat entwined in the center of the flower. The color is a pleasing pink with an undertone of rich salmon. Recommended in the All America Selections for 1938. Packet, 25c.

★ ★ ★

ASTER, Giant Comet Illusion—Another wilt resistant creation that has been added this year to the Giant Comet class by the All America Selections. A beautiful flower of its type, with a fine creamy salmon-pink color. Packet, 25c.



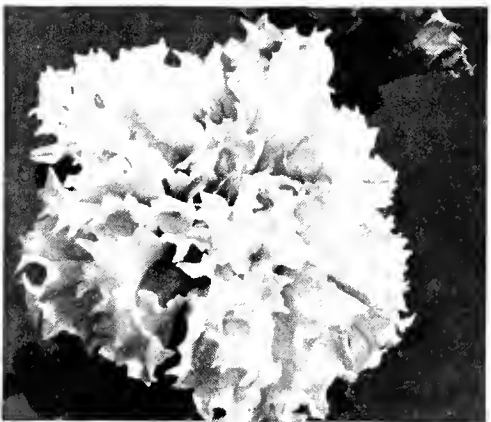
*Aster, Crego Enchantress
Wilt Resistant*



*Aster, Giant Comet Illusion
Wilt Resistant*



Calendula, Orange Fantasy



Petunia, Gaiety



Marigold, Golden West

Newest!

1938 ALL AMERICA SELECTIONS

Zinnia, Navajo Mixed



Petunia, Salmon Supreme



More Special Selections...

EACH ONE THE KING OF ITS KIND

COSEMOS, Sensation—The largest and the earliest of the mammoth flowering varieties. Also winner of the All American Award. The plant is four feet tall; the flowers may be up to five inches across. Disbud for largest flowers. The petals are interestingly fluted. Colors white, rose and pink. Packet, 15c.

DIANTHUS, Sweet Wivelsfield—Honey scented, everblooming variety of China Pinks. Wide range of unusual colors. Extremely fragrant. Packet, 10c.

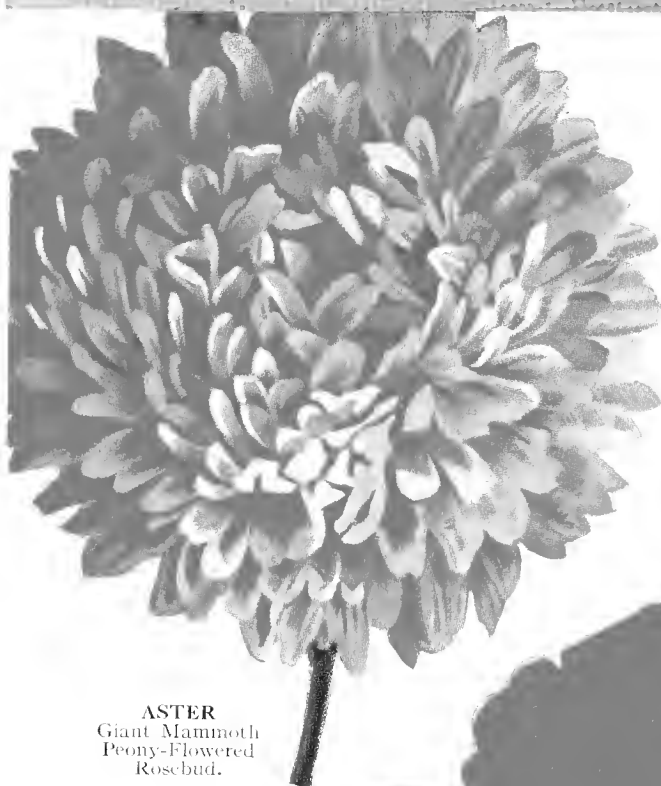
MARIGOLD, Sunset Giants (Odorless)—The largest of its kind. Has produced blooms up to 7½ inches across. Instead of the usual marigold odor it is delightfully sweet and fragrant. The beautifully formed double flowers range from primrose through several fine yellows to deep orange. A vigorous bloomer. Packet, 25c.

MARIGOLD, Guinea Gold—An All America Gold Medal winner imported from England. The 100% double blooms are a brilliant orange flushed with gold and are 2 to 2½ inches across. There is practically none of the usual marigold odor. The 2 to 2½ foot plants carry from 30 to 40 blooms each. Packet, 15c.

MARIGOLD, Dixie Sunshine—This was an All America Selection for the year 1936. A fine carnation type of bloom of golden yellow and without odor. They are 100% double, long lasting and late blooming. The 2-inch flowers are each a head of tiny five petaled flowers. Plant is 3 to 4 feet tall. Packet, 15c.

MARIGOLD, Crown of Gold—This new crested African type won the All America Gold medal last year. The center of short quilled petals is surrounded by a flat collar of deep orange guard petals. The plant is 2½ to 3 feet tall and flowers in mid-season. Odorless foliage. Flowers with slight fragrance. Packet, 15c.

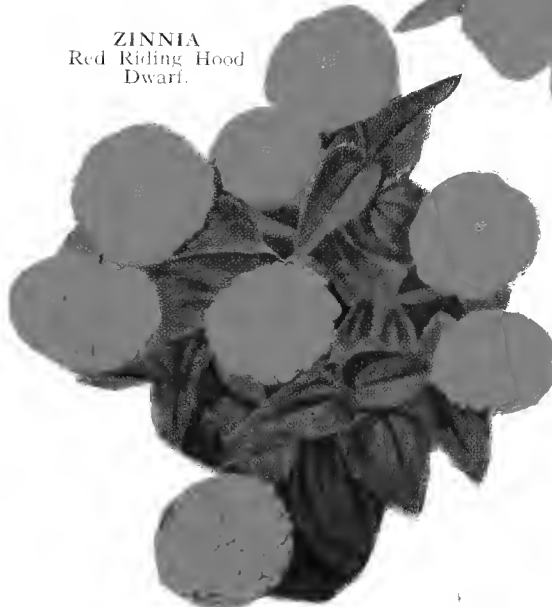
MARIGOLD, Dwarf Royal Scot—This French type dwarf grows from 12 to 15 inches tall in a bushy, uniform plant which blooms early and continuously. The flowers are rather flat with striking striped colors in an arresting brown and gold pattern. Won Special Mention in All America Selection last year. Packet, 15c.



ASTER
Giant Mammoth
Peony-Flowered
Rosebud.



DIANTHUS
Sweet Wivelsfield,
New Hybrid.

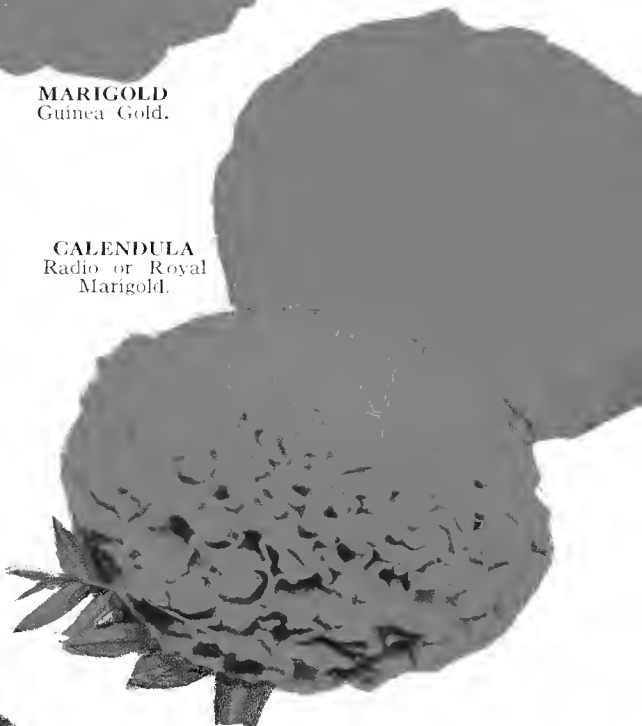


ZINNIA
Red Riding Hood
Dwarf.

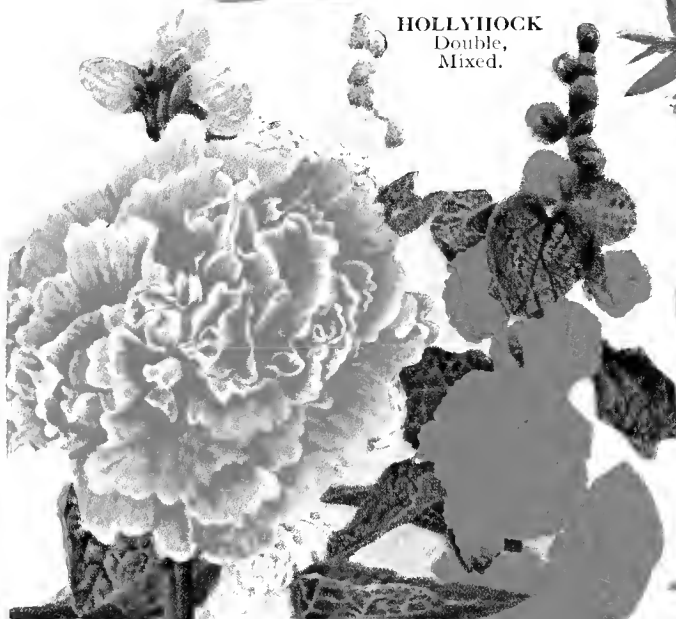


MARIGOLD
Guinea Gold.

CALENDULA
Radio or Royal
Marigold.



CELOSIA
Plumosa
(Cockscomb)



HOLLYHOCK
Double,
Mixed.

THE VERY FINEST VARIETIES OF SOME OF THE OLD FAVORITES AND THE NEWER SPECIALTIES



NASTURTIIUM —
Scarlet Gleam. Second
Gold Medal Winner in
the All-America Com-
petition for 1935.



ZINNIA—Des-
ert Gold. For
those who ap-
preciate the fin-
est in Zinnias.



COSMOS —
Early Klondyke.
Orange Flare. The
Grand Champion
Gold Medal Win-
ner in the All-
America Compe-
tition for 1935.



**NASTUR-
TIUM**—Gold-
en Gleam. Gold
Medal Winner,
1933.



NASTURTIIUM —
Glorious Gleam Hy-
brids. Finest Mixed.
Award of Merit
in the All-America
Competition for
1935.

NASTURTIIUM, Golden Gleam—One of the best known and most popular of all recent novelties. Semi-trailing, the plant forms a small bush with many runners, with the 2 to 3-inch flowers held erect on six-inch stems. Excellent for cutting, delightfully fragrant. The color is golden yellow. All America Award Gold Medal. Packet, 10c.

NASTURTIIUM, Scarlet Gleam—A very superior variety. Blossoms are sweet scented, and brilliant scarlet-red in color. Extra large flowering. Perfect for cutting. Packet, 10c.

PETUNIA, Dainty Lady—This lovely Petunia is very aptly named. Light creamy yellow, tinged with gold, deeper cream, and light green shadings. Flowers are large, fringed type, and plants rather compact. All America Award of Merit in 1936. Packet, 25c.

PANSY, Swiss Giant—Gigantic, perfectly rounded blossoms, exhibiting colors hitherto unknown to the Pansy family. They bloom early in the spring, continue to flower throughout the summer, well into Fall. Packet, 25c.

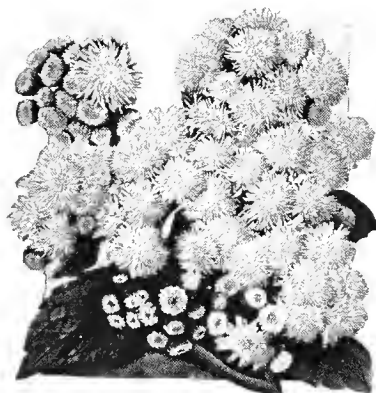
ZINNIA, Desert Gold—This beautiful large, well formed Zinnia is a joy to every gardener. Flowers are golden hued, shading from light to deep rich tones. Packet, 15c.

ZINNIA, Fantasy Star Dust—Received the All America Award of Merit in 1937. Clear, golden yellow of the Fantasy type, with curled and twisted petals. Plants are bushy and tall, growing 2½ feet in height. This is an early variety, blooming in 60 to 80 days. Packet, 15c.

ZINNIA, Red Riding Hood Dwarf—Merry little bright red flowers, not over an inch in diameter. Hardy border plants that bloom continuously throughout the summer. Packet, 10c.

●
**PACKET OF
ORANGE FLARE
COSMOS
Free**

One full size packet of this sensational novelty Cosmos with your purchase of any 6 specialties listed on Pages 4, 6, or 7.



Ageratum, Blue Perfection

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

The capital letters after the name of each flower give you the following information:

- (A)—Annual
- (B)—Biennial
- (HP)—Hardy Perennial
- (HHP) — Half-hardy Perennial
- (TP)—Tender Perennial
- *—Suited to Rock Garden
- Suited to Full Shade
- ◆—Suited to Semi-shade

AGERATUM (A)◆*—An easily grown annual that blooms all summer and fall and does well in hot, dry weather. Six inches to three feet high. Useful throughout the garden. Dwarf varieties are excellent for bedding and borders.

Mixed—Tall Sorts.

Blue Ball—Dwarf dark blue.

Blue Perfection—Dwarf vivid color.

★ ★ ★

AFRICAN DAISY—See Arctotis.



Alyssum, Saxatile

ALYSSUM (A) and (HP)*—An annual everyone knows and loves. Blooms vigorously all summer. The uniform, fragrant flowers make an ideal edging and almost never fail. From four to ten inches high.

Carpet of Snow—Well named. 4 inches.

Saxatile—Brilliant yellow. Hardy. 12 inches.

Mixed

★ ★ ★

AMARANTHUS (A)—Tall showy annual with colored foliage. Likes hot sunny sites and lean soil. Three to five feet high. Flowers in clusters. Needs room.

Tri-color (Joseph's Coat)—Inner foliage bronze, outer gold and scarlet.

Caudatus — (Love-lies-bleeding) Drooping red spikes.

Mixed—Attractive variety.

★ ★ ★

ANCHUSA (Blue Bird) (A)◆*—Annual about fifteen inches high with sprays of vivid indigo blue, forget-me-not like flowers. Plants are compact, even, showy. Blooms all summer. A brilliant addition to your garden.

★ ★ ★

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) (A)—Sow early. They germinate slowly and require full sun. A hardy annual, with a gorgeous range of color. Keep seed pods



Antirrhinum, Tall Finest Mixed

picked and they bloom all summer in fragrant spikes. Two feet.

Tall Finest Mixed—Interesting colors.

Dwarf Mixed—16 inches.

Crimson, Rose, Ruby, Copper, and other individual shades.

Rust-proof Mixed. (See Page 4).

California Giants—3 feet. Large showy spikes.

Celestial—All America Award of Merit, 1938 (See page 5). Packet 25c.

★ ★ ★

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) (HP)◆*—A delightful perennial easily grown from seed. Sow in flats in early summer, transplant to bed in early fall. Prefer light shade and not too rich soil. Begin blooming in spring. Wide range of brilliant tones and soft pastel shades. Two to four feet.

Single Mixed

Double Mixed

★ ★ ★

ARABIS (Rock Cress) (HP)*◆—A spreading dwarf, spring-flowering perennial. Thrives in any soil but needs sun. Plant in flats in early summer; set out in fall. The spreading tufts are a mass of pure white. Unequaled for rockeries and edgings. Withstands drought. Always neat. 7 inches.



Giant Aster, Finest Mixed

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy) (A)*—A handsome annual desirable for cutting. Blooms from July till frost. Large daisy-like flowers have white petals with reverse side lilac blue. Mauve center. Start in hot-bed. Plants are bushy and much branched, 2 to 3 feet high. Likes sunny situation.

★ ★ ★

Asters (A)

A universally popular annual, the mainstay of the garden in late summer. Invaluable for cutting. Delightful for bedding. Need rich new soil and good sun. Best started indoors for early bloom. 1½ to 2½ feet.

American Branching—Mixed variety of colors, large double flowers.

California Giants—Large flowers, fine color variety. Mixed.

Enchantress—All America Selection, 1938. (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Giant Comet or Crego—Immense flowers, feathery curled petals. Striking color variety. (See Page 4 for color illustration).



American Branching Asters

Giant Comet Illusion—All America Selection, 1938. (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Giant Peony Flowered Rosebud. (See Page 4). Packet 15c.

Queen of the Market—The early favorite. Spreading. 16 inches high. Mixed color.

Super Giant El Monte. (See Page 4).

Super Giant Los Angeles. (See Page 4).

★ ★ ★

BABY'S BREATH—See Gypsophila.

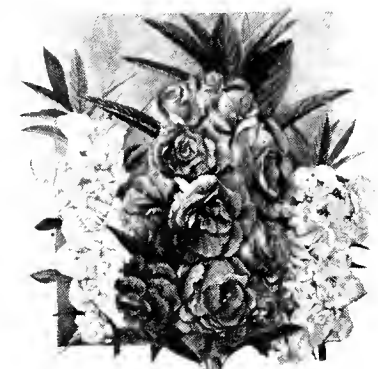
★ ★ ★

BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CENTAUREA (Corn Flower) (A)—This easily grown, old fashioned hardy annual blooms from early summer to hard frost. The foliage is plain, the flowers a mass of color and are excellent for cutting. Two feet high. Sow broadcast.

Blue—A universal favorite.

Mixed—Blue, white, maroon, pink, red.

(See also Gomphrena)



Balsam (Lady Slipper)

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff) (A)—A quick growing, hardy, annual climber. The delicate foliage is an ideal cover for fences, etc. The small white flowers are followed by interesting balloon like seed pods. Best in light soil. Five to ten feet.

★ ★ ★

BALSAM (Lady Slipper) (A)◆—A favorite old time annual. Hardy bushy plants 18 inches high. Want partial shade and plenty of moisture. Flowers on short stems, some times two inches across. Bloom for sixty days.

Double Mixed—A pleasing color range.

★ ★ ★

BEAN—SCARLET RUNNER (A)—An edible scarlet and purple bean. A quick growing plant that bears large sprays of scarlet colored pea-like flowers. Start them in a hot bed or cold frame or in flats indoors from March to May.

★ ★ ★

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy) (B)*—The delightful little flowers of this popular variety are loved for their bright color, long season, and profuse bloom, standing on stiff stems above the leafy base. Six to eight inches high.

Mixed—A happy assortment of color.

★ ★ ★

BLANKET FLOWER—See Gailardia.

★ ★ ★

BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus) (A)—Blooming profusely from July to November, the exquisite lavender flowers are excellent for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high with scores of flowers in each cluster. Often raised in green-houses.

All-Star Aster Collection

To help give your garden all the glorious color that asters can bring we offer . . .

Any six 15c packets (90c value) for only 75c

Or any six 10c packets (60c value) for only 50c

BURNING BUSH or FIRE BUSH
—See Kochia.



*Blue Lace Flower
(Didiscus)*

BRACHYCOMBE (Swan River Daisy) (A)*—Most of the summer this dwarf-growing annual is covered with a mass of dainty blooms that resemble small cinerarias. It is useful for pot culture, small beds and edgings. Plants 12 inches tall.

★ ★ ★

CACALIA (Tassel Flower) (A)—Bright scarlets and yellow. The flowers of this annual are like miniature paint brushes, each on a long wiry stem. A good flower for cutting. Plants two feet high.

★ ★ ★

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) (A)—The strong color and informal shape of this annual flower with long strong stems and abundant doubled petals make it popular in many gardens. Plants 18 inches high, and delightfully showy.

Orange Fantasy—All America Selection, 1938 (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Orange King—Extra fine dark color, large bloom.

Orange Shaggy—Intense orange, with the shaggy effect of a Chrysanthemum (See Page 4). Packet 15c.



Calendula, Double Mixed

Radio, Royal Marigold—Deep Orange, quilled petals long stems. (See Page 4).

Chrysantha or Sunshine—Clear buttercup yellow (See Page 4).

Art Shades—Glorious variety of color tones.

Mixed—A profusion of orange and yellow shades.

★ ★ ★

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

★ ★ ★

CALLIOPSIS (Tick Seed) (A)—Bright varied combinations of

All Flower Seeds

10c PER PACKET

except where otherwise noted

yellows, orange, browns, and maroons make this gay annual a pleasure. Long wiry stems for cutting. Easy to grow. Bloom all summer. Two feet high.

Double Mixed—A great variety of color combinations.

★ ★ ★

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells) (A)—A brilliant old time favorite with colors ranging through whites, pinks, blues and lilac. Adaptable and thrifty, but enjoys good soil, too, and a bit of shade. The size of the plant varies widely, mostly around two feet.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

Cup and Saucer types, (B)♦

—Mixed.

★ ★ ★

CANARY BIRD VINE (A)♦—The flowers somewhat resemble a bird with half opened wings and are a fine canary yellow. Grows rapidly. Climbs well. An excellent cut flower.

★ ★ ★

CANDYTUFT (A)*—Excellent in large masses or for borders and in rock gardens. The plants grow quickly, about twelve inches high. Successive plantings should be made about every two weeks to assure continuous bloom.

Umbellata, Mixed—A splendid color range.

White—Always good.

White Hyacinth—Large spikes of bloom.

★ ★ ★

CANTERBURY BELLS — See Campanula.

★ ★ ★

CARDINAL CLIMBER (A)—Often called the most beautiful of all annual climbers. Grows quickly—sometimes to thirty feet—with fern-like foliage and a blaze of cardinal red bloom.

★ ★ ★

CARNATION (A)—A universal favorite for their pleasant fragrance and richness of color. With care and favorable conditions green house quality flowers may be produced in the open garden.

Giant Marguerite—Popular with the amateur. (See Color illustration on Page 4).

Mixed—Variety for cutting.

★ ★ ★

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus) (A)—With broad tropical leaves and brilliantly colored fruit, it makes a splendid background and is always interesting. Average height six feet. Needs good soil, ample sun and moisture.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) (A)—Easy to grow, they make a striking display and give brilliant, long-lasting bloom for cutting. The variety of types are always interesting. About two feet high and good in beds or borders.

Plumosa—Feathered Cockscomb. Mixed.

Childsi Crimson—Chinese wool-flower.

★ ★ ★

CENTAUREA (Cornflower) (A)—Perhaps the most popular of all garden flowers. Easy to grow. Bloom freely. Excellent for bedding and delightful for cutting.



Double Chrysanthemum

Cyanus—Bachelor's Button.

Imperialis—Sweet Sultan.

Double Mixed—Fluffy balls.

(See also Bachelor's Button.)

★ ★ ★

CHERRY PIE—See Heliotrope.

★ ★ ★

CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)—Sometimes called Painted Daisies. Make a splendid display and are easy to grow. Yield plenty for cutting. Have a pleasing color range. The plant is about two feet high.

Single Mixed—Daisy-like flower.

Double Mixed—Many good colors.

★ ★ ★

CLARKIA (A)—Pretty and easily grown, with delightful colors and an interesting shape. It grows well in sun or shade and grows to about two feet high. Good for cutting.

★ ★ ★

CLOVER STRAWFLOWER — See Gomphrena.

★ ★ ★

COCKSCOMB—See Celosia.

★ ★ ★

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

★ ★ ★

COREOPSIS (HP)—The showy, golden yellow flowers begin to bloom in June and are splendid for cutting and excellent for display. About thirty inches high. Abundant bloom.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—Long blooming.

CORNFLOWER, Jubilee Gem.—An All American Selection for 1937. (See Page 4). Packet, 25c.



Calliopsis (Tickseed)

COSMOS (A)—With their feathery foliage and the wealth of bloom through summer and autumn they are one of the most popular of the annuals.

Orange Flare—Distinct and richly colored. (See Page 7 for color plate. Description on Page 4.)

Early Giant Flowering—5 to 6 feet.

Sensation Finest—1936 All America Selection (See Page 6). Packet, 15c.

Early Single—Weeks ahead of most.

Double Mixed—Bushy plants, long stems.

Single Mixed—Good variety.

★ ★ ★

CYPRESS VINE (A)—Small star-like bloom of scarlet and white that stands out over the delicate fern-like foliage. Climbs fifteen feet high and blooms until frost. Likes a sunny, well drained place.

★ ★ ★

DAHLIA (TP)—Usually grown from roots, it is always interesting to raise them from seed, the way new varieties are originated. If sown early they will sometimes



Columbine (Aquilegia)

bloom the same year and the second year will provide good roots.

Double Mixed—Pleasing and decorative.

Single Mixed—Favored by many.

★ ★ ★

DAISY, SHASTA (HP)—Free flowering, with splendid large blooms, they are universally liked. The blooming season is long, and blooms are abundant. 2½ to 3 feet tall.

★ ★ ★

DAISY, AFRICAN — See Aretotis.

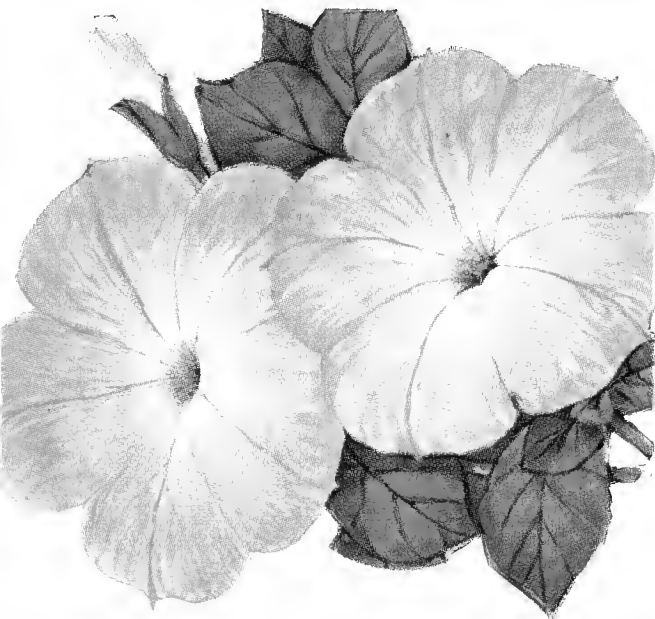


SWEET PEAS—Early Flowering Mixture



SWEET PEAS—Ruffled Giants SWEET PEAS—Spencer Giants

It is easier..safer..more satisfactory..to buy seeds AT HOME!



PETUNIA—Rose of Heaven

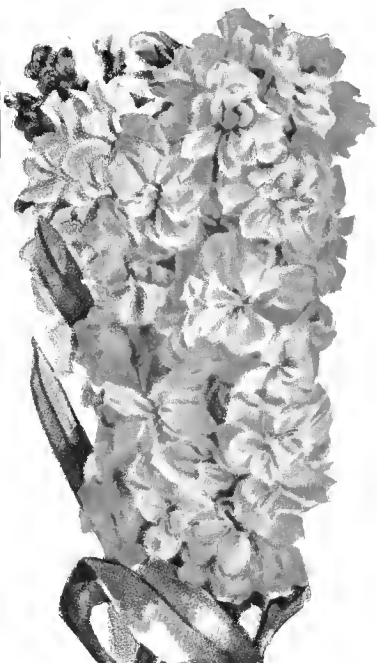


PETUNIA—Dwarf California Giants

Will you try a packet of
Blackmore and Langdon
Delphinium—WITH OUR
COMPLIMENTS?

This imported English strain is truly one of the finest of all delphinium. Its tall, graceful spikes of bloom, its clear blues and opaline shadings, have made it a favorite of gardeners who know delphinium.

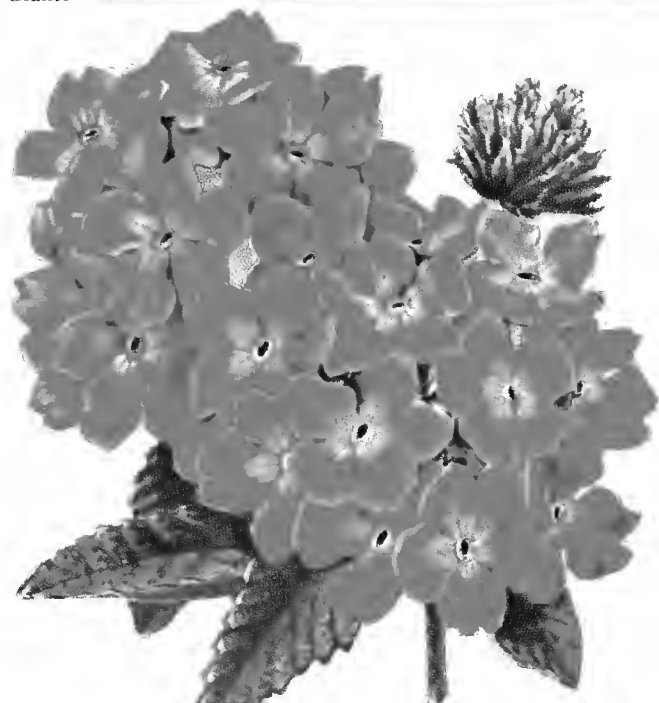
A full packet of this select strain is yours, *with our compliments*, if you purchase one dollar's worth of the seeds listed on this page.



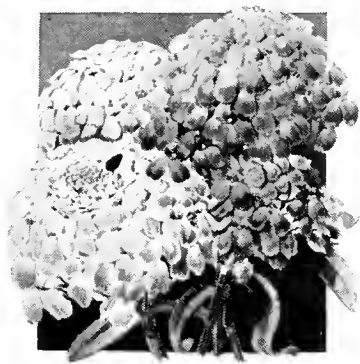
STOCKS—Beauty Mixture



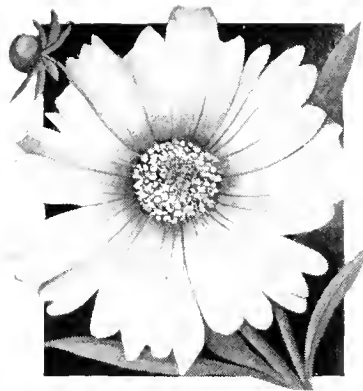
DELPHINIUM—Blackmore and Langdon Strain



VERBENA—Mammoth Scarlet



Candytuft, Umbellata Hybrida



Coreopsis

DELPHINIUM, Perennial Larkspur (HP) ♦—The long spikes of flowers with their glorious shades of blue are the delight of countless gardeners. Excellent for backgrounds, with pleasing foliage and striking color displays.

Belladonna—A profuse, continuous bloomer.

Bellamosa—A rich, deep blue favorite.

Blackmore & Langdon English—Tall, graceful spikes of bloom, covered from top to bottom with profuse flowers in all the clear shades of blue, and with many de-

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis) (HP) ♦ *—Known and admired by everyone, they are effective when used for massing or for building borders. Sow before midsummer and protect through the winter. This is a pleasing assortment, with a wide range of combinations.

FOUR-O-CLOCK (A) ♦—Red, yellow, rose, white and lilac in a profusion of blossoms that spread over the glossy foliage in midafternoon. The plants are bush and this mixture contains an abundance of kinds and colors.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis) (B) ♦ *—The brilliant colors of the tall spires are always a feature of the garden where this old favorite is

height makes it effective in bed or border.

Single Mixed—Many fine colors.

Double Mixed—Full blossoms and tones.

GEUM (HP) *—For full summer blooming. Related to the rose, these flowers are rightly prized for cutting. The tufted plant is two feet high and well suited to border use.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large, double, orange-scarlet.

GODETIA (Satin Flower) (A) *—The satin-like richness and the ability of this flower to flourish in

White—A pure strain.

Rose—Pleasant blush pink.

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM—See Strawflower.



*Dianthus (Pinks)
Single and Double*

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie) (TP)—Often used as an annual bedding plant when seeds are started early indoors. Also excellent in pots. Long blooming season. The colors are rich and pleasing.

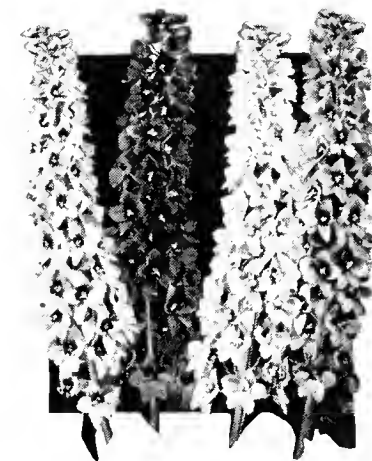
HOLLYHOCK (HP) ♦—Effects not obtainable with other plants are possible with these fine tall, showy plants. Ideal for backgrounds from 5 to 7 feet high. These are carefully selected seed; rich full spikes.

Double Mixed—Full, close bloom.

Single Mixed—Choice color assortment.

IPOMOEA—See Moonflower.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush or Fire Bush) (A)—A close, compact pyramidal bush of a pleasing light green color that turns to brilliant red in the Fall. It should be planted where it is to grow. Reaches a height of about 2½ feet. It may be trimmed to form like boxwood, and makes excellent hedges or backgrounds.



Delphinium

poor soil make it worthy of a much wider use. The azalea-like flowers run through a fine range of tones and colors. 12 inches high.

Single Mixed—Profuse and showy.

GOMPHRENA (Clover Strawflower) (A)—A true bachelor's button that may be dried for winter bouquets. It thrives well in pots or it makes a delightfully effective border.

GOURDS (A)—Valuable for their fine foliage, these climbers provide an interesting variety of singularly shaped fruits and can always be counted on for pleasant surprises. This collection will supply many attractive shapes.

Ornamental Varieties, Mixed.

GYPSOPHYLA (Baby's Breath) (A)—The misty bloom is excellent for cutting and adds interest to a bouquet. It is easy to grow and a generous bloomer.



Cosmos

lightful opaline variations that suggest sea shells. One of the very best of all delphinium. Packet 25c.

Light Blue

Dark Blue

Mixed

DIANTHUS (Pinks) (HP) *—Spicy, fragrant and showy, these well loved flowers are at home in beds, borders or rockeries. A faithful bloomer. Always useful for cutting.

Double Mixed—Fine variety of forms.

Single Mixed *—Wide color display.

Heddewigi—The large Japanese pink.

Sweet Wivelsfield *—Unusual China Pinks. (See Page 6 for color plate.)

DIDISCUS — See Blue Lace Flower.

DIGITALIS — See Foxglove.

ENGLISH DAISY — See Bellis Perennis.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) (A) ♦ *—For richness of color and for simplicity of form they have few equals. Reds, gold, orange, scarlet, chestnut, pink, etc., in a full range of poppy colors.

EUPHORBIA—See Snow-on-the-Mountain.



Double English Daisy

planted. And they give a wealth of flowers with but little attention. Half shade is most desirable. There is a great variety of colored spikes in this mixture.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) (A)—A wealth of showy blossoms all summer long can be had with this flower. It should be sown where it is to bloom. The 18 inch

"We can get it for you!"

If you seek rare varieties of flower seed, not listed in this catalog, please tell us what you want—and we'll get it for you, gladly and promptly!

We want you to think of this establishment as your permanent headquarters for all your garden needs—and we'll only be too glad to help you secure any seed or garden supplies you may need. Just let us know! We'll take care of it.

*All Flower
Seeds*

10c

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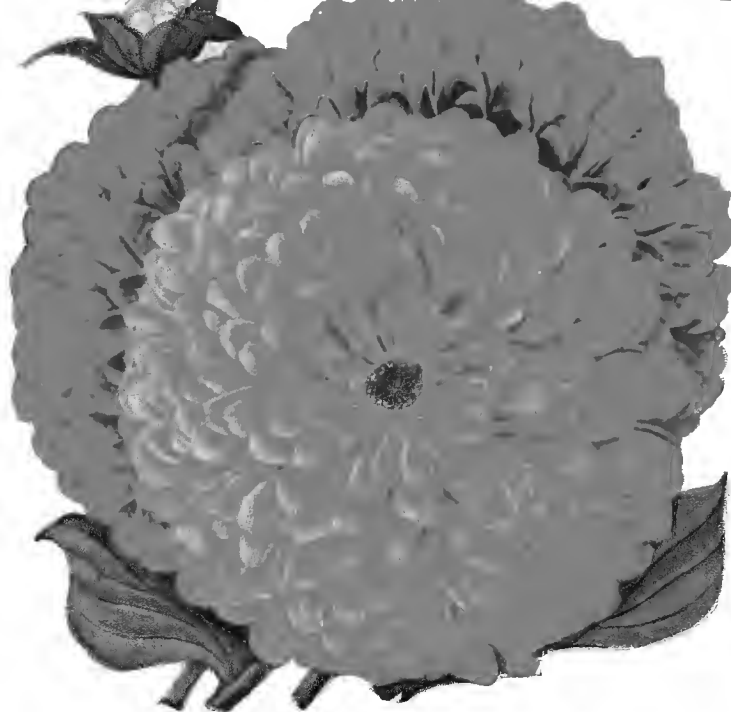
unless otherwise
noted

LADY SLIPPER—See Balsam.

LARKSPUR (A)—One of the most important of all garden annuals. Greatly improved by breeding in the past few years. If the faded flowers are kept picked they will continue to bloom over a long



Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias



California Giants Zinnias

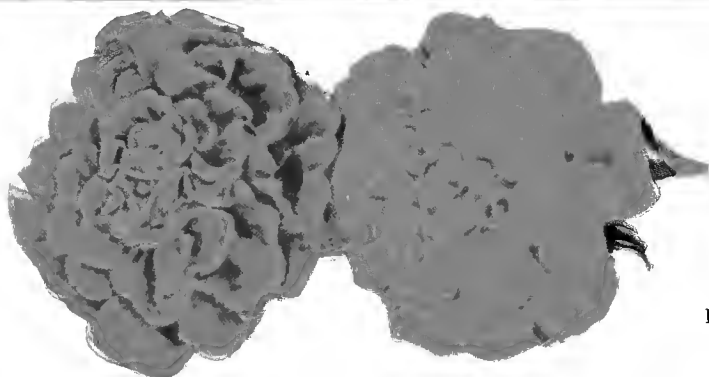


Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

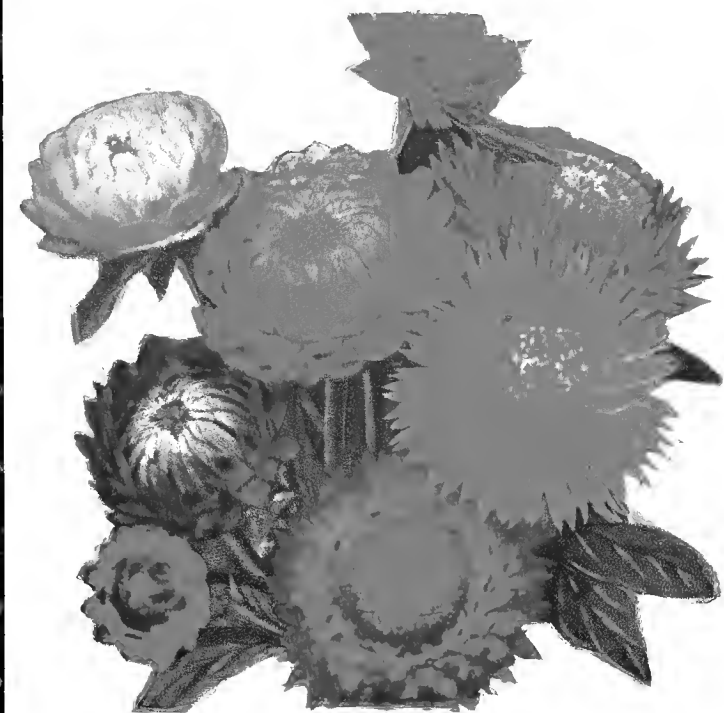
**May we give you a packet of
FANTASY ZINNIAS with our compliments?**

Winner of the Award of Merit on the All-America Competition for 1935, **FANTASY** is one of the finest of all zinnias. The shaggy, ray-like petals give the flowers a distinction that sets them quite apart from the stiffer, more formal zinnias.

So that you may get acquainted with this charming newcomer, we will be glad to give you a large packet of **FANTASY** (in glorious mixed shades) **FREE** with any purchase of one dollar's worth of flower seeds. Be sure to ask for *your* gift of **FANTASY**!



Dwarf Double
French Marigold



Strawflower or Everlasting Flower (Helichrysum)



Sweet William

period. The long, clustered spikes stand well above finely cut foliage, and are most effective as a background for borders.

Stock Flowered Mixed—Double varieties, in full range of colors.

Blue Spire—The most desirable blue.

White Spire—Always desirable for cutting.

Single Mixed—An excellent color variety.



Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

LINUM (Scarlet Flax) (A)*—Brilliantly colored crimson-rose flowers, equally beautiful in beds or borders. The showy blooms are good all summer if planted in successive sowings.

LOBELIA, Crystal Palace (A)*—Small round compact plants, which form attractive little mounds of bloom, with rich, deep blue flowers and dark foliage. Grows to about 4 inches in height.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella) (A)—A pleasant mixture of clear cornflower blue, and white. This is an easily grown, compact, free flowering plant. Admired for its mist-like, curiously shaped seed pods.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—See Balloon Vine.

LUPINE—Easily grown, hardy plants, with long graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. Equally valuable for bedding, borders, or for cutting. Profuse bloomers, attaining a height of 2 feet.



Godetia

Annual Mixed—Free flowering, showy spikes of pea-shaped blooms. Rose, white and blue.

Perennial Mixed—They succeed well almost anywhere, and during May and June, provide an abundance of gloriously colored long spikes in various colors.

MARIGOLD (A)—When most other plants have passed their prime, this bright colored annual is

still blooming profusely. The Marigold has been improved more than any other flower family in the past few years. Suited either for bedding or borders.

Giant African — Dense, hardy bushes averaging 30 inches in height, with finely cut, bright green foliage, and globular blooms that often are three inches in diameter. Brown, orange, and lemon shades predominate. Very easy to grow.

Dwarf French—A fine assortment of these desirable kinds. Rich colors, from golden yellows to richest mahogany. Free blooming and grow about 12 inches high.

Yellow Supreme—An excellent companion for the popular Guinea Gold. This fine new Marigold is delicately sweet scented. The



Gaillardia

color is the richest of pure yellows, and the blooms measure nearly three inches. Holds its freshness fully a week to 10 days when cut. Packet, 15c.

Golden West—All America Selection, 1938 (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

French — Long blooming, tall plants. Double, with an excellent color variety, including the interesting striped variations.

Guinea Gold—(See Page 6).

Dixie Sunshine—(See Page 6).

Sunset Giants—(Odorless)—(See Page 6).

Crown of Gold—(See Page 6).

Dwarf Royal Scot—(See Page 6).

MIGNONETTE (A)—Once again this old, old favorite returns to popularity. Our selection is especially desirable for the richness of its fragrance. Long blooming. Ideal for cutting.

MOONFLOWER (Ipomoea) (A)—Lovely, unusual climbers, covered with blossoms every evening, and on cloudy days.

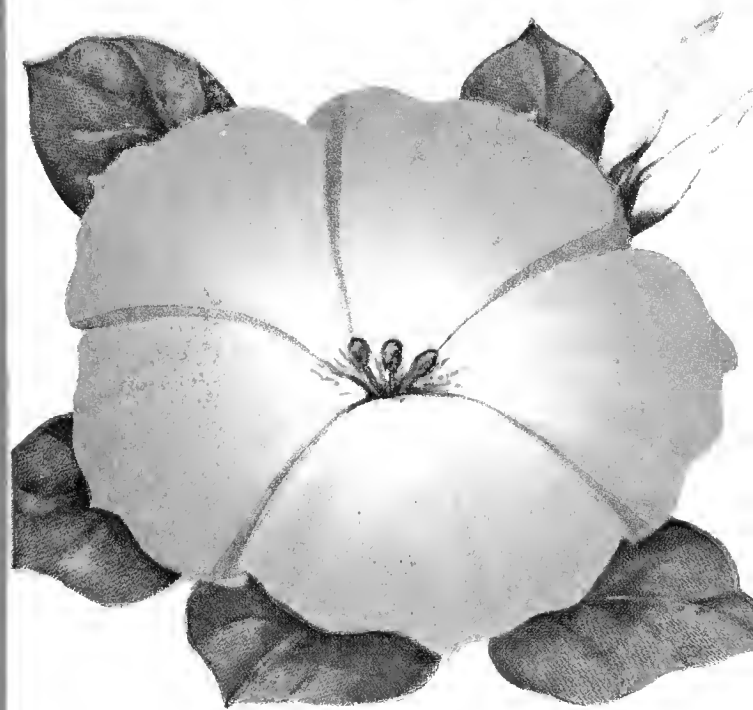
Blue—A splendid variety with large flowers, and rich coloring. Prefers good sunny situation and good drainage.



Gourds, (Ornamental)



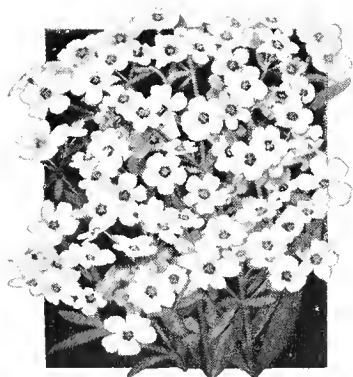
CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)



BLUE MOONFLOWER (Ipomoea)



SWEET WILLIAM (Single)



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)



Heliotrope

MOONFLOWER—White—Grows rapidly, and makes excellent cover. Flowers are frequently five to six inches in diameter. Purest, satiny white.

★ ★ ★

MORNING GLORY (A)—Rapid, annual climbers, with dense foliage. The range of delicate colors offered in these varieties add much to their value.

Heavenly Blue—A quick growing, vigorous climber with large blue flowers, often more than four inches across. Has an extremely long blooming season.

Large Mixed—New sorts of this hardy climber, with large blossoms and a delightful assortment of colors. Many variations of stripings, blotches and color combinations.



Larkspur, Single Mixed

MOSS ROSE—See Portulaca.

MYOSOTIS—See Forget-me-not.

★ ★ ★

NASTURTIUM (A) ♦—There is no other garden flower that gives so much satisfaction for such small expense. Hardy, easily grown, this popular annual will thrive in soil that other plants would scorn. Vivid in coloring, the abundant blooms stand upright on firm stems. Fine for cutting, and impressive when used for mass planting.

Golden Gleam—Double, gleaming gold blossoms. A Nasturtium the entire gardening world has marveled at (See Page 7).

Glorious Gleam Hybrids—With the same beautiful form as Golden and Scarlet Gleam, this fine mixture also won the Award of the All America Selection. Sweet scented, with splendid long stems. Of compact habit with short runners. These come in such a brilliant variety of colors that a bed will make an unforgettable picture in any garden.

Scarlet Gleam—Fiery, brilliant red. One of the very finest of all Nasturtiums (See Page 7).

Dwarf Mixed—The low growing sort, or Tom Thumb variety, in an excellent assortment of colors. Desirable for bedding, window boxes, or borders.

Tall Mixed—Large, finely formed flowers, in an assortment of especially pleasing colors.

Trailing Mixed—Quick growing and hardy. Come in all desirable shades and colors. A favorite kind for covering banks.

★ ★ ★

NICOTIANA (A) ♦—One of the easiest of all flowers to raise. The fragrant, long tubed, petunia-like blossoms do not open until evening, when they pour out their full, rich, spreading fragrance.

NIGELLA—See Love-in-a-Mist.

PAINTED TONGUE—See Salpiglossis.

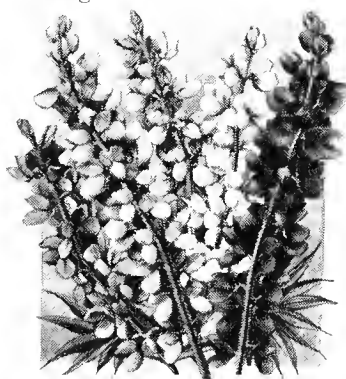
★ ★ ★

PANSY—One of the oldest and greatest favorites of all garden flowers. No border or bed is com-



Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella)

plete without pansies, with their charming faces. The following selections will please even the most critical. Seed must be started early indoors, and transplanted after danger of frost has passed. Pansies can, however, be planted early out of doors for late summer or fall blooming.



Lupine

Giants, Mixed—Fine in shape and texture, with complete range of colors. Also an extensive variety of interesting combinations that are certain to be delightful and surprising.

Swiss Giants—Outstanding and unusual. Because of the length of the flower stems, these are especially suited for cutting (See Page 7). Packet, 25c.

Trimardeau—The compact plants and profusion of bloom make this variety preferable for bedding. They are also excellent for cutting, and cover a complete range of desirable colors.

All Colors Mixed and Various Individual Colors—An excellent assortment which gives a delightful variety.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR—See Delphinium.



Lobelia

PERIWINKLE—See Vinca.

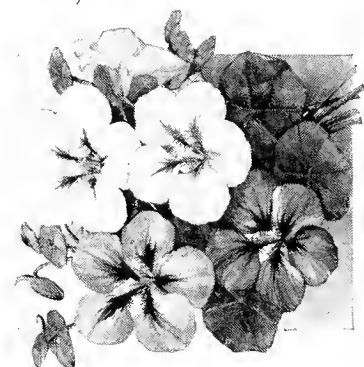
★ ★ ★

PETUNIA (A) *—These prolific annuals have unusual merit in many ways. Continuous bloom throughout the summer, until frost cuts them down, is only one of their advantages. Too, the exquisite beauty and colorings of these old favorites cannot be surpassed. Fine for beds, borders, or window boxes.

Dwarf California Giants—Crimson, white, violet and lavender shades predominate in these gorgeously beautiful flowers. The habit of the plant is dwarf, but the blossoms are very large and of excellent substance. Packet, 25c.

Giant Flowered Ruffled Varieties—The extraordinary size and beautiful ruffled edges of these Petunias make them highly prized. An unsurpassed selection of colors and shadings that is certain to prove delightful. Packet, 25c.

Martha Washington Dwarf—Although this plant grows only 9 inches high, it forms a perfect ball almost entirely covered with lovely, frilled flowers which are often three inches across. The color at the ruffled edges is blush-pink, with strong wine-red veins leading into a dark violet throat. 1935 winner of the All America Award. Packet, 25c.



Dwarf Nasturtium

Gaiety—Special Mention, 1938 All America Selections, (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Salmon Supreme—All America Award of Merit, 1938 (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Dainty Lady—This delicate, lovely Petunia was a winner of the All America Award of Merit in 1936 (See Page 7). Packet, 25c.

Balcony Blue—Velvety, rich violet in color.

Rose of Heaven—A brilliant rose with inconspicuous throat of white. Darker than Rosy Morn. Plants are dwarf.

Rosy Morn—Long a favorite for its beautiful pink color and fine white throat.

To be first with the latest

**Plant the 1938 All America varieties—
be years ahead**

The 1938 All America selections described and illustrated on Page 5 were chosen by a jury of the nation's leading horticulturists as the very finest of the new flower developments offered for the first time in 1938. Each of these marvelous flowers have been singled out from among hundreds submitted to the judges and awarded the top honor of the flower world—the All America award.

None of these All America varieties have been available before this year. By planting them now, you can be first with the latest—years ahead of your neighbors.

Our packets of the new All America selections are only 25c each—a trifling cost, when compared to the joy they'll bring to any real gardener.



ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

PETUNIA — Single Bedding, Mixed—A fine collection of all the desirable colors. Widely favored for bedding use.

★ ★ ★
PHLOX—One of the easiest and most satisfactory garden plants to be grown from seed. And, at the same time, the most brilliant addition to a garden. Seeds can be sown in open ground any time after danger of frost is passed. Grows and thrives in almost any kind of soil, but prefers a light, rich loam.
Gigantea Art Shades—This new strain has flowers up to 1½ inches

All Flower
Seeds
10c
PER PACKET
unless otherwise
noted

across, and comes in a mixed range of soft blended colors that are entirely new among Phlox. Most of the colors run to the lighter and most desirable pastel shades. It was given the All America Award of Merit following its introduction.

Drummondii Mixed—The large size of the heads, and the individual blossoms make this variety a universal favorite. Mixture includes whites and all the brilliant colors.



Portulaca (Moss Rose)
Drummondii — in various individual shades.
Dwarf, Mixed★—Compact, symmetrical plants. Excellent for bedding, edging, or borders. Grow from six to eight inches high. Many showy colors.
PINKS—See Dianthus.
POPPIES ★ (A) ★ (HP)—For a showy, brilliant effect, Poppies are unsurpassed. They are very hardy, and will grow freely in almost any garden soil. Equally good in clumps or beds.
Iceland, Mixed★—A hardy perennial that will bloom the first year. They are graceful, and have neat habits. Foliage is bright green,

The flowers on the front cover

The glorious blooms pictured on the front cover of this book are not difficult to grow. They are the famous Rustproof strain of California Giant Snapdragons—widely acknowledged as one of the most satisfactory antirrhinum ever developed. The color range is unusually full, including exquisite shades of pink, apricot, bronze, orange, yellow, scarlet, crimson and white. The long spikes are crowded with large florets. Can you imagine a better bargain than these spectacular flowers? A generous packet of these seeds in mixed colors is only 15c, or two packets for 25c.

delicate and fern-like. Abundant bloom of brilliant flowers, fine for cutting.

Shirley, Mixed—An annual Poppy with artistically ruffled edges on the large bloom. This is a delightful assortment of colors with scarcely any two flowers alike.
California★—See Eschscholtzia.
Oriental—Few flowers can compare with the gorgeous show of colors made by this extraordinary Poppy. The huge, red blossoms often are six inches across. Against the green foliage, they always furnish a garden high spot. Perennials.

Single, Mixed—A splendid mixture of many colors and free blooming single flowers. Annuals.

Double, Mixed—Flowers are large, and double. Beautiful pastel colors make these annuals a showy delight.

★ ★ ★
PORTULACA (Moss Rose) (A)★ —These showy annuals thrive best in light soil. If given a sunny location, they will reward you with a unforgettable display of colors. Fine for mass plantings, edgings, or rockeries.

Single, Mixed—An excellent mixture of all colors.

Double, Mixed—Most of the flowers come double. The few single that do come are very desirable because of their rich, lovely colors. If single blossoms are not wanted, they can be pulled to leave only the double varieties.

POT MARIGOLD—See Calendula.

★ ★ ★
PYRETHRUM, Mixed (HP)★ —A splendid hardy perennial. Showy and easy to grow. The plants carry an abundance of bloom, most of which come double after the first year. A fine color range.

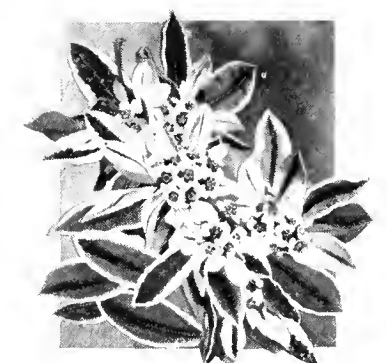


Pyrethrum

RICINUS—See Castor Bean.
ROCK CRESS—See Arabis.

★ ★ ★
SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue.) Mixed. (A)—One of the finest annuals. Will thrive in any good soil if given plenty of sun. The flowers are large, and the color assortment is excellent. The plants grow 2½ to 3 feet, and produce bloom until frost. Splendid for cutting.

★ ★ ★
SALVIA (A)—An indispensable plant for bringing rich, brilliant color into the garden. Can be used either for bedding purposes, for borders, or individual specimens.



Snow-on-the-Mountain

Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet. Grows to three feet.

Bonfire — Brilliant red flower spikes that stand clear above splendid dark green foliage. Plants are round, and symmetrical. Sometimes 2 feet high, and as wide.

SATIN FLOWER—See Godetia.

★ ★ ★
SCABIOSA (A) — Notable for their exquisite color, the flowers are borne on fine long stems, and will keep the best part of a week after cutting. Continuous bloom-



Stocks, Finest Double Mixed

ing varieties. Extremely desirable for both borders or beds. Truly an invaluable annual for gardeners who want plenty of flowers for cutting.

Mixed, and in Several Individual Colors.

SCARLET FLAX—See Linum.
SEA LAVENDER—See Statice.
SHASTA DAISY—See Daisy Shasta
SNAPDRAGON — See Antirrhinum.

★ ★ ★
SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia) (A)—The foliage is beautifully edged with white. Grows about 2 feet, and is excellent for cutting.

★ ★ ★
STATICE (Sea Lavender) (A)★ —One of the loveliest of all Everlastings. The long sprays of bright-colored flowers make beautiful winter bouquets.

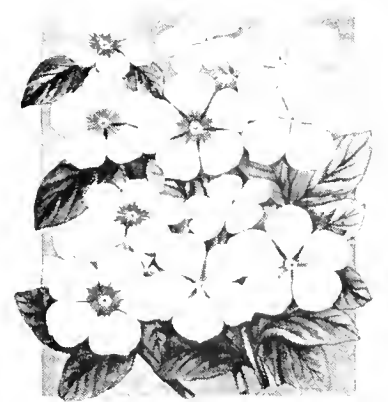
★ ★ ★
STOCKS (A)—Because of their unlimited diversity of color, their abundance of bloom, and general charm, Stocks are one of the most important annuals. Good for either bedding, or pot culture.



Sunflower, Double

Ten Week Stocks—The double rosette-like blossoms are on fine sturdy stems, and appear in a brilliant range of diverse colors. May be potted, and taken indoors before frost.

Evening Scented — Delightfully fragrant with an excellent range of colors, and fine individual flowers.



Vinca, (Periwinkle)
Mixed—Many interesting varieties with numerous colors. Will give a fine assortment for cutting.

★ ★ ★
STRAWFLOWER (Helichrysum) (A) — **Mixed.** A special assortment that includes an amazing collection of different colors and types. They make a fine display through the summer and fall. When dried, will make an interesting and brilliant winter bouquet.

Glads and Lilies...



GLADIOLI
Golden Dream.



GLADIOLI
Charles Dickens.



GLADIOLI
Crimson Glow.



LILIUM
REGALE.



LILIUM
RUBRUM.



LILIUM
AURATUM
(Golden Rayed
Lily).



LILIUM TIGRINUM
(Tiger Lily).

Attractive Prices . . . on Collections and Quantity Orders

If you are going to plant glads or lilies in quantity, ask for our special prices on bulbs in dozen or hundred lots. We can supply you with highest quality full sized bulbs—the old favorites, or fascinating newer varieties—at most attractive prices.

SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus) — Stately, well loved old favorites. For backgrounds, or general coverage of unsightly places, they are unsurpassed because of their size and brilliancy.

Single, Mixed—A nice assortment of the best varieties.

Double, Mixed—Contains the finest double-flowering sorts.

SWAN RIVER DAISY — See Brachycombe.

SWEET PEAS, Spencer Giants (A)—This wonderful type of Sweet Pea completely overshadows the older varieties and is



Wallflower

universally accepted as the present-day leader—for size, color, formation and number of blossoms per stem. We offer a wide variety of these garden favorites.

Ruffled Giant Spencer—Strikingly beautiful, unusually delicate in coloring. These Sweet Peas are perfectly formed, and are very vigorous. **Mixed.**

Summer Flowering Spencers — Truly gigantic in size, with beautifully formed standards and graceful wings, all delicately waved. Profuse number of blossoms. All our varieties have been thoroughly tested. **Available in various individual shades and in interesting mixture.**

Early Flowering Spencers, Mixed —The finest extra early sorts.

Begin blossoming several weeks earlier than summer-flowering varieties. **Mixed, and in a variety of colors.**

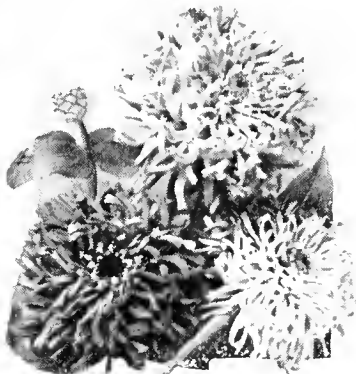
SWEET WILLIAM (HP) ♦*—Free flowering hardy perennial, with large heads of bloom that are wonderfully beautiful. Rich, fine colors. One of the best border plants.

Single Mixed—A collection of gayly colored, disc-like flowers with interesting markings and combinations. Effective in both beds and borders.

Double Mixed—The splendid new doubles in a wide assortment of colors. Similar in type to the single sorts, but covered with dainty, double blossoms. While not quite as showy as the single kinds, the period of bloom is longer.

TASSEL FLOWER—See Cacalia.

TICKSEED—See Calliopsis.



Fantasy Zinnia

VERBENA (A) *—Favored alike for cutting and for display. Free blooming, with very large and colorful heads. In a wide variety of individual shades, and mixtures.

VINCA (Periwinkle) (A)—A very ornamental and highly satisfactory bedding plant. Long flowering, with brilliant green foliage. **Mixed.**

WALLFLOWER (HHP) * A lovely early spring bloomer. The fragrance is very pleasing, and the

blossoms develop startling colors. A fine selection of shades. **Mixed.**

ZINNIA (A)—Showy in appearance, and dramatically brilliant in color. Zinnias are undeniably one of the best loved, and most satisfactory of all garden annuals. For cutting purposes, they are unsurpassed. Any or all of the fine varieties listed below will add materially to the beauty of your garden.

Fantasy Mixed—The new and delightful variety that has won nation-wide popularity—in a gorgeous mixture of unusual colors. The flowers are great masses of ray-like, twisted petals. **Mixed.**

Fantasy Star Dust—Received the All America Award in 1937 (See Page 7). Packet, 15c.

California Giants—The astounding size, magnificent form, and beautiful colors are a surprise and a delight. **Mixed, or in a variety of individual shades.**

Dahlia Flowered—The artistic pastel colors, and almost perfect dahlia-like form of these varieties make them greatly desired. **Mixed, or in a variety of individual shades.**

Lilliput—The small, or pompon types so popular for bedding and for table decorations. Lavish bloomers. Flowers perfectly formed, and brilliantly colored. **Mixed, or in a variety of individual shades.**

Dwarf Double, Mixed—A selection of the more desirable kinds and colors, sometimes called the "Cut - and - Come - Again" type. Equally good for bedding and cutting. Plants are compact, about 2 feet high. An excellent range of colors.

Scabiosa Flowered Mixture — A most interesting new Zinnia, with a large semi-globular crown, surrounded by a fringe of petals. Similar to a Scabiosa. The colors have delightful variety, and there are many charming contrasts between the colors of the fringes,

Gladiolus and Lilies

For mass display, for wealth of color, for stately effect, plant plenty of these matchless queens of the garden.

We offer an intriguing assortment of the newer varieties, as well as the older standards. Our bulbs are all thoroughly inspected, healthy, sure to produce . . . and very reasonably priced.

The glads and lilies pictured here are only a few representative samples of the many varieties available here.

and the central crowns. Packet, 15c.

Midget Tom Thumb — Because they are as charming as they are new, these miniature Zinnias are certain to have wide popularity. The colors include all the best and most desirable Zinnia shades. The compact little bushes are only 6 to 10 inches high, and the tiny blooms are perfect doubles.

Red Riding Hood Dwarf—As delightful as the fairy tale, these little flowers make friends immediately. (See Page 6 for color illustration.)

Desert Gold—An aristocratic new favorite. (See Page 7 for description, and color illustration.) Packet, 15c.

Navajo Mixed—All America Selection, 1938 (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

For the Rock Garden

Every kind of gardening offers opportunity to create beauty—to surround your home with growing pictures of Nature's unaffected loveliness. But in rock gardening this possibility reaches its peak. Even within the confines of the smallest area, you can create a replica of a delightful woodland spot, right in your own back yard.

Start building your rock garden by providing the right soil for it. A good mixture is one of about equal parts of ordinary top soil, sharp sand and some kind of humus, preferably a rotted vegetable loam.

Drainage is important. For best results, set each stone so that its top slants inward and downward, allowing moisture to seep down into the soil. Always bury the largest side of the rock into the dirt. Be sure to have deep

pockets of earth between rocks for planting. Press soil well back under the rocks. It is important that all air pockets are filled. Plant under a rock, with generous dirt pockets between the rocks underneath. Plants get their food from the dirt pockets below their roots. Most rock plants will thrive without any extra food if soil is not too poor. Never, under any circumstances, use fresh manure in your rock garden.

A well planned rock garden is a joy, and a thing of naturalistic beauty. Study nature's garden—her rock formations on hills and mountains. You can recapture this simple loveliness for your own, with just a little time and thought.

Below we are listing varieties of seeds suitable for rock work. There are many to choose from—and all will give satisfaction.

African Daisy
Ageratum
Alyssum
Arabis (Rock Cress)
Arctotis
Bellis (English Daisy)
Brachycombe
(Swan River Daisy)

California Poppy
Candytuft
Dahlia, Dwarf
Dianthus, (Pinks)
Forget-me-not
(Mysotis)
Geum
Godetia

Linum (Perennial Flax)
Lobelia
Nasturtium
Nigella
Pansies
Petunia
Pblox, Dwarf
Portulaca

Pyrethrum
Statice (Sea Lavender)
Sweet William
Sweet Wivelsfield
Verbena
Wallflower
Zinnias



Offer No. 101

One packet each of four outstanding favorites:

- Golden Gleam Nasturtium
- Scarlet Gleam Nasturtium
- Glorious Gleam Hybrid Nasturtium
- Orange Flare Cosmos
- Fantasy Zinnia

REGULAR 50c VALUE

All five for only

40c

Offer No. 102

One packet each of these eight selected strains, each the finest of its kind:

- Giant-flowered Ruffled Petunia Mixture
- Fantasy Star Dust Zinnia
- Mammoth-flowering Verbena Mixture
- Dwarf Snapdragon Mixture
- Spencer Giant Sweet Peas
- Early-flowering Sweet Peas
- Giant Comet Asters
- Guinea Gold Marigolds

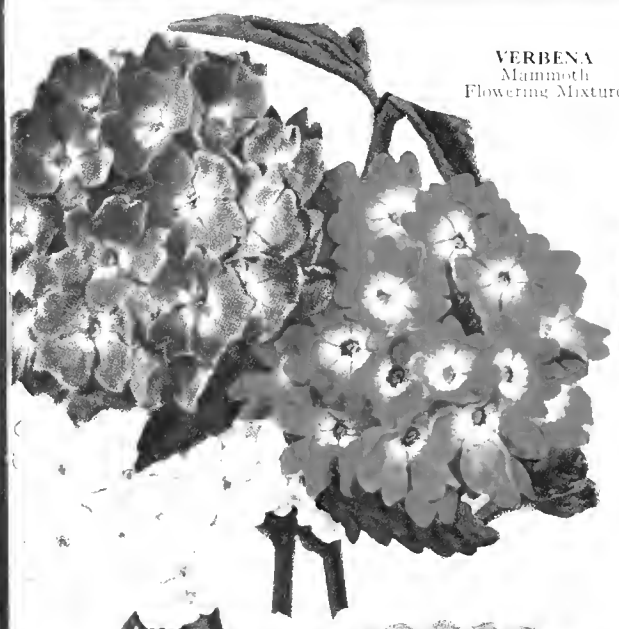
REGULAR \$1.10 VALUE

All eight for only

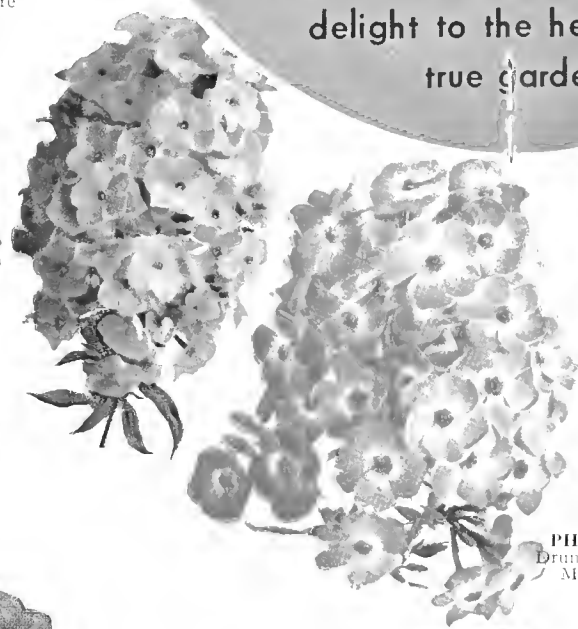
85c

FOUR MARVELOUS BARGAINS IN BEAUTY

.... a carefully selected choice of the better varieties, that will bring sheer delight to the heart of any true gardener



VERBENA
Mammoth
Flowering Mixture



PHLOX
Drummond
Mixed



ASTER
Giant Comet
Mixture



PETUNIA
Giant Flowered
Ruffled



ZINNIA
Mammoth
Flowering Mixture



SWEET PEAS
Spencer Giants
Mixture



PANSIES
Giants, Mixture



SNAPDRAGON
(Antirrhinum)
Dwarf Mixture



SALVIA
Splendens
(Scarlet Sage)



SALPIGLOSSIS
(Painted Tongue)



MIGNONETTE
Sweet-Scented

A MOST UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

These four special offers are made up of choice varieties—flowers that will win admiration anywhere. The prices quoted are unusually low. Be sure to include at least one of these attractive combinations in your garden plans!

Offer No. 103

Zinnias! Often called the most satisfactory flower of all for the home garden! Six selected varieties, every one a true delight:

- Fantasy Mixture
- Fantasy Star Dust
- Desert Gold
- Scabious-flowered Mixture
- Tom Thumb Midgets
- Dahlia-flowered Mixture

REGULAR 75c VALUE

All six for only

60c

Offer No. 104

To make sure that your garden will not lack for petunias, we offer this choice assortment of novelties and old favorites:

- NEW Dainty Lady Petunias
- Martha Washington Dwarfs
- Giant-flowered Ruffled Mixture
- Dwarf California Giants
- Balcony Blue
- Rose of Heaven

REGULAR \$1.20 VALUE

All six for only

90c

Selected VEGETABLE SEEDS

FRESH! TESTED! TRUE TO TYPE!



*Asparagus
Mary Washington*



*Artichoke
Large Green Globe*

ARTICHOKE, Large Green Globe—The edible base of the scales is thick and fine flavored. Heads are large and round (slightly elongated) and deep green.

★ ★ ★

ASPARAGUS, Mary Washington—The new rust-resistant variety. Larger than the original Washington. A most satisfactory and abundant producer with long, thick stalks and fine quality tight packed tips.

★ ★ ★

**BEANS,
Green Podded,
Dwarf, or Bush**

BLACK VALENTINE—Large erect, prolific plants. Hold color and firmness long after picking. The uniform, dark green pods are of fine quality. 49 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

BOUNTIFUL—An early, heavy-yielding variety. Medium large plants. The flat, light-green pods are stringless but slightly fibrous. Yellow, straw-colored seeds. 49 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—An early, sturdy variety, with very meaty, round, medium green pods. Fully stringless and fibreless. Plant large, erect, and highly productive. 50 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Speckled Cranberry or Dwarf

20

Cherry. For snap or shelled beans. Prolific and medium high. The pods are first green, then greenish-yellow and finally splashed with carmine. Oval, pinkish-buff seeds, spotted and streaked with maroon. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

FULL MEASURE—Less hardy and more susceptible to disease than most green pods. Upright, prolific plants, straight round pods, stringless, very fleshy and tender. Medium green. Seeds reddish-brown, buff mottled. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Large, sturdy plants. Meaty, round pods, brittle and strictly stringless. Medium green pods, oval, yellowish-brown seed. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

RED VALENTINE, Stringless—A stringless variety of this old favorite. Medium plants, hardy and erect, produce abundantly. Curved, round pods, crease-backed and brittle. Seeds are purplish-red splashed with buff. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE. A late variety that bears heavily. The round, silvery-green pods are absolutely stringless, brittle and without fibre. Violet-purple seeds splashed with buff. 70 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

TENDERGREEN—Similar to Full Measure. Large, erect plants. Abundant, round, dark-green pods, strictly stringless and fleshy. Brown seeds blotched with light fawn. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

**BEANS,
Dry Shelled Varieties**

WHITE PEA or WHITE-NAVY—The widely used commercial variety. Large plants that produce heavily. The flat pods are tough and stringy. Seeds are small, round-oval and white. 90 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

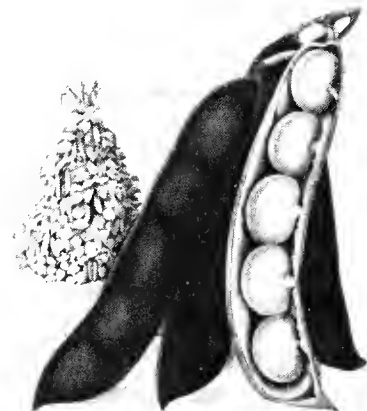
**BEANS,
Wax Podded,
Dwarf, or Bush**

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A home garden favorite. Small, erect plants, moderately productive. The straight, thick, flat pods are creamy yellow and stringless. 51 days. Large packet, 10c.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX—Large, erect plant. Moderately productive. Light yellow, oval pods. Stringless and brittle, fleshy and fine flavored. White kidney-shaped seeds with black eyes. 58 days. Large packet, 10c.

tirely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and succulent. White, kidney-shaped seed with black eye. 58 days. Large packet, 10c.

SURE CROP WAX—Sometimes called Bountiful Wax. Similar to Currie's Rustproof but stringless and slightly later. Big, sturdy, productive plants. Thick, flat, golden-yellow pods, stringless, brittle and fine quality. Oval, jet black seeds. 53 days. Large packet, 10c.



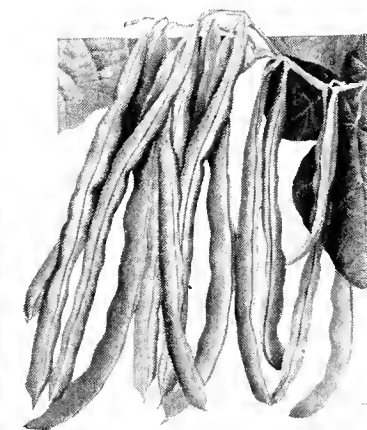
*Pole Lima
King of the Garden*

★ ★ ★

**BEANS,
Green Podded,
Pole**

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD—The most popular pole bean. Strong climber, hardy, long-bearing. Curved pods are almost round with waved surface. Slightly stringy, but brittle and fibreless. Good meaty quality. Buff-brown seed. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL or CRANBERRY—Widely used for snap and green shelled bean. Hardy, vigorous climber. Pods flat-oval and splashed with red, stringless and fleshy with little fibre. Large oval seed, buff splashed with red. 70 days. Large packet, 10c.



*White Kentucky Wonder
Wax Beans*

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Big, stocky plants produce round, slightly curved pods. Fleshy and golden yellow, stringless, brittle and fine flavored. Excellent quality. Slightly flattened, oblong seeds. 55 days. Large packet, 10c.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX or BRITTLE WAX—Large, erect, vigorous plants. Medium yellow curved pods, crease-backed, en-



*Improved Golden
Wax Beans*

McCASLAN—Dry shelled or snap. Similar to Burger's Stringless. Good climber. Medium green thick, flat pods. Meaty, stringless and tender when young. Ivory white seed. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

You can sometimes buy vegetable seeds at prices lower than ours. But you cannot buy the same **QUALITY** for less anywhere . . .

PLAY SAFE! BUY GARDEN SEED AT HOME!



Marglobe Scarlet Tomato

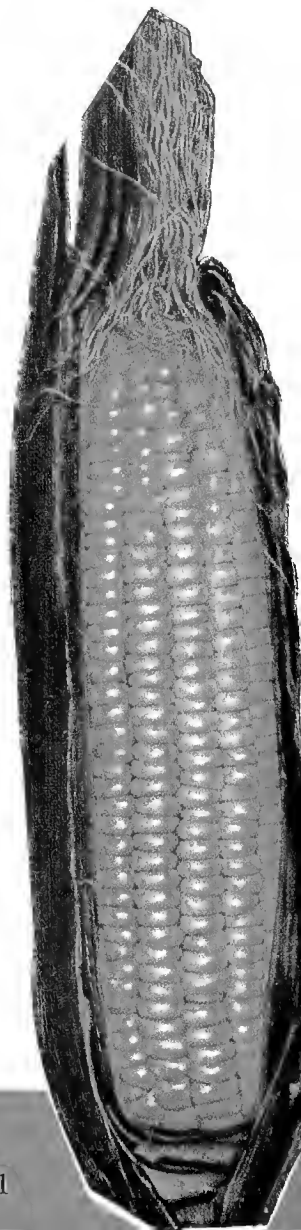


Long Green Improved Cucumber



Telephone Dark Podded Peas

Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn



Nantes Improved Coreless Carrots



Improved Golden Wax Beans

Ask for latest prices on
VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK
— in any quantity you may desire

STRIPED CREASE-BACKED, SCOTIA or NANCY DAVIS—Widely known for snap bean use. Round pods become purplish at later stages. Fleshy and stringy. Seed medium greenish-buff with occasional blackish stripes. 72 days. Large packet, 10c.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Good producer, early and vigorous. Snap pods are round, dull green and fleshy. Stringless and tender when young. Small ivory white seed. 63 days. Large packet, 10c.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER or BURGER'S STRINGLESS—Good climber, four to five feet. Silvery green pods, tender, meaty, stringless, fibreless. Good for dry shelled use. Flat-oval, white seeds. 64 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

BEANS,

Wax Podded, Pole

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—The most popular bean in this group. Vigorous, good climbing plants. Waxy-yellow pods, flat and nearly stringless, somewhat fibrous but meaty. Flattish, oval light chocolate brown seed. 68 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

BEANS,

Lima Dwarf or Bush

BURPEE'S — A medium large plant. Pods contain three to four seeds which are large, broad and flat, excellent quality and greyish white color. 77 days. Large packet, 10c.

FORDHOOK—Potato Lima type. Straight pods have thick fibrous wall. The green shelled beans are large, thick, oval and excellent quality, white with greenish tinge when dry. 75 days. Large packet, 10c.

HENDERSON'S — Sometimes called Baby Lima. Plants small, early and bushy. Pods are flat with three to four beans which are small, flat and green when shelled but dry out white. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

JACKSON WONDER or CALICO—A small, spreading plant with semi-runners, resists dry weather, a



Swiss Chard, Lucullus

faithful cropper. The flat pods contain three to four beans which are small, flat and light buff mottled with dark purple. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

BEANS, Lima Pole

KING OF THE GARDEN—The pods are flat and smooth with four to five beans. The beans are white, large and flat. The most widely used Pole Lima. 88 days. Large packet, 10c.

SIEVA, Carolina or Small White—Plant grows ten to twelve feet tall and has a long bearing period. The medium green pods have three to four beans which are smooth, flat, white and excellent quality. 77 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

BEETS

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN — Extra early. Flattened globe shaped roots with small dark red tap root. Excellent quality, tender and sweet. Flesh is purplish-red. 60 days.



Crosby's Egyptian Beets

DETROIT DARK RED—Long a favorite. Flesh dark red with indistinct zones of lighter shade. Smooth, globular roots of deep ox-blood red—sweet and tender. Tops medium dark green tinged with red. 68 days.

EARLY WONDER—Early variety that can also be used for fall planting. Semi-globular roots, with small tap root. Tender flesh, blood-red, with zones of lighter shade. 58 days.

★ ★ ★

SUGAR BEETS

KLEIN WANZLEBEN — Favored for sugar manufacture. Also excellent for stock feeding. Long, thick shouldered roots, grey-white skin, and solid white flesh. 90 days.

★ ★ ★

SWISS CHARD

LUCULLUS—Most popular of all the Chards. Upright in growth, with yellowish-green leaves, very curled and crumpled. Stems are thick, broad and light green in color. 50 to 60 days.

WHITE SILVER—Medium tall, with smooth, broad yellowish-green leaves. The leaf stem is fleshy, and can be cooked as Asparagus. 50 to 60 days.

MANGEL WURZEL

GIANT HALF SUGAR, ROSE—Heavy yielding, fine for feeding. Long oval roots, white skin with rose colored shoulder and white flesh. Good sugar content. 90 days.

GOLDEN TANKARD — Large cylindrical roots, partly above ground. Deep orange skin, flesh yellow and white. 102 days.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Very popular. 30 to 50 tons per acre. Roots grow half above the ground. Light red, flesh white with rose tinge. 110 days.

★ ★ ★

BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese)—Plant forms bluish-green flower buds. After main head is removed, side branches develop, and frequently form small edible heads. 55 to 65 days. Large packet, 10c.



Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli

★ ★ ★

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

HALF DWARF IMPROVED — Firm, thick-set balls—1½ inches in diameter. Plants 20 to 24 inches tall. 70 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

CABBAGE

Yellows Resistant Varieties

MARION MARKET — Large, firm, round heads, used for early kraut. A development from Copenhagen Market. 7 inch 4 pound heads. 75 to 80 days.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS—Mid-season general purpose variety, slightly coarser than standard All Seasons. 10 to 12 inch, 9 to 10 pound heads. 90 to 95 days.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8—Late, excellent for winter storage and kraut. Similar to Hollander and Danish Ball Head. 7 to 8 inch, 7 to 9 pound heads. 100 to 110 days.

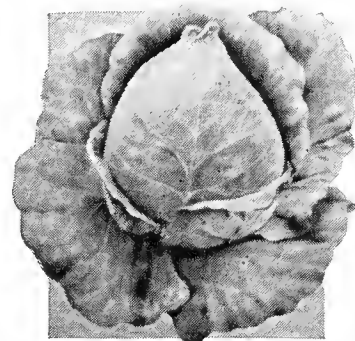
Standard Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Excellent, early short season type. Short stems, 6½ inch, 3½ to 4 lb. heads. 68 to 70 days.

GOLDEN ACRE—Extra early Copenhagen type. Dwarf plants,

with small round solid heads. 6 inch, 3 pound heads. 63 to 65 days.

JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Popular early sort, with small conical heads, 7 inches long. Plant is small, with short stems. 5 inch, 2 to 2½ pound heads. 62 to 64 days.



Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Intermediate Varieties

ALL SEASONS—Medium season, good keeper, fine for kraut. Good cropper of excellent quality. 9 inch, 8 to 10 pound heads. 85 to 90 days.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN — Round, solid heads with few outer leaves. Used largely for kraut. 8 inch, 5 to 8 pound heads. 75 to 80 days.

SAVOY, EARLY CURLED — Medium early dwarf. Short stems, spreading, finely crimped, deep green leaves. 6 inch, 4 to 5 pound heads. 80 to 85 days.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Good second early variety. Plants medium, very vigorous. Large, flat solid heads 6 inches deep. 11 to 12 inches diameter. 11 to 12 pounds. 90 days.

Late or Winter Varieties

DANISH BALL HEAD or HOLLANDER—A widely used late type. Deep, round, hard, compact heads, 7 to 8 inches, 6 to 7 pounds. Tender and crisp, fine for kraut. 100 to 105 days.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Best of the red cabbages. Very hard, round heads, purplish-red in color. Good keeper. 6 to 8 inch, 7 to 8 pound heads. 100 days.



Mammoth Red Rock Cabbage

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Extremely large flat heads, 6½ to 7 inches deep, high quality, 10 to 11 inch, 9 to 11 pound heads. 95 to 105 days.

SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD—Best Savoy for general use. Keeps well. Large 7 inch, 6 to 7 pound heads. Bluish-green, crimped leaves. 90 days.

★ ★ ★

CHINESE CABBAGE

CHIHILI or IMPROVED PEKIN—Dependable, early heading. Solid, tapered heads, 3 to 4 inches thick, 18 to 20 inches long. 75 days.

PE TSAI—Sure heading and early. Cylindrical, tapering heads with dark green outer leaves. Very compact, white tinted with green, 15 to 18 inches long. 75 days.

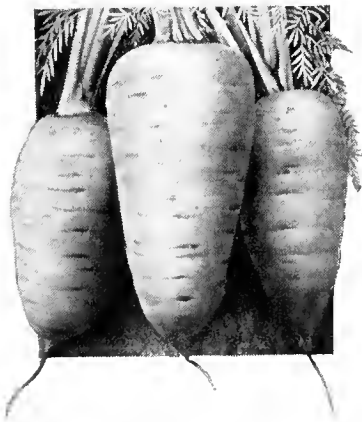
WONG BOK—Shorter and thicker than Pe Tsai, heads 9 to 11 inches long. Well blanched and tender. 80 days.

★ ★ ★

CARROTS

CHANTENAY, RED CORED—A thick stump-rooted carrot, slightly tapering. Flesh deep orange-red. One of the best for market or canning. 72 days.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Sweet and tender, and rich orange-red in color. Roots are 6 to 7 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Fine for home gardener to grow for winter storage. 75 days.



Danvers Half Long Carrot

LONG ORANGE—Heavy cropping kind for stock or garden. Roots taper to a point. Red-orange flesh, core slightly lighter. 88 days.

NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS—Excellent for forcing. Tops small, roots bright orange, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, and practically coreless. 70 days.

MORSE'S BUNCHING—Tops short, roots cylindrical with rounded shoulders. Well stumped, 8 inches long.

★ ★ ★

CAULIFLOWER

DANISH GIANT or DRY WEATHER—Excellent creamy white heads. Later than Early Snowball, but larger. 6 to 8 inches. 67 days. Large packet, 10c.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Favorite early variety. Pure white compact heads of fine flavor, 6 to 7 inches.

Plants are dwarf with short pale green leaves. A dependable header. 55 days. Large packet, 10c.



Chihili Chinese Cabbage

★ ★ ★

CELERIAC

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—(Turnip rooted celery). Smooth, spherical roots, 2 to 3 inches thick. Fine flavor.

★ ★ ★

CELERY

GIANT PASCAL—Late variety for winter use. Large plant with dark green leaves. Big solid stalks that blanch to yellow white. 135 days.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, DWARF—Compact plants with yellowish green foliage. Broad solid stalks with nutty flavor. Blanches readily. 120 days.

WONDERFUL or GOLDEN PLUME—Early, medium plant with compact, full heart. Blanches easily to golden yellow. 112 to 115 days.



Golden Self Blanching Celery

★ ★ ★

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED or MAGDEBURG—Roots resemble dwarf white sugar beet. 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches at top. Roasted as a substitute for coffee.

WITLOOF or FRENCH ENDIVE—Pleasantly bitter flavor, fine for use in salads. Roots parsnip shaped.

★ ★ ★

COLLARD

GEORGIA or SOUTHERN—An excellent cooked green. Long stemmed plant, with clustered leaves. Withstands heat and bad soil. 24 to 36 days.

SWEET CORN

Hybrids—Yellow Varieties

We offer several fine varieties of hybrid corn, each definitely suitable for growth in this locality. These strains have been carefully selected, and grown under proper control.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—Developed by Glenn M. Smith, of Purdue University. Frequently replacing other main crop yellows. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease. 10 to 14 rowed, slightly lighter than Golden Bantam, very uniform. Sturdy plants, broad vigorous leaves. 88 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

OPEN-POLLINATED

Early Yellow Varieties

GOLDEN BANTAM—The best and most favorably known of all the yellow varieties. Stalks often have two ears. Broad, tender, sweet kernels, of fine flavor. 8 rowed ears. 80 days. Large packet, 10c.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—Four to five days earlier than Golden Bantam, 10 to 12 rowed ears. 76 days. Large packet, 10c.

Intermediate Yellow

GOLDEN BANTAM IMPROVED—10 to 14 rowed, larger ears than regular Golden Bantam, and more productive. Medium wide, golden yellow kernels. 84 days. Large packet, 10c.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW—Large eared second early sort. 12 to 14 rowed ears, 7 to 7½ inches. Deep, golden yellow kernels of fine flavor. 84 days. Large packet, 10c.

Late Yellow

BANTAM EVERGREEN—Also known as Golden Evergreen. A cross of Golden Bantam on Stowell's Evergreen. 14 to 18 rows. Deep, rich golden yellow kernels, tender and sweet. Large packet, 10c.

Early White

EARLY MAYFLOWER—8 to 12 rowed ears. Very productive for such an early variety. Kernels clear white, plump and tender. 74 days. Large packet, 10c.

Intermediate White

BLACK MEXICAN—Very popular. 8 rowed ears. Tender, white, sweet kernels at eating stage, turn to blue-black at maturity. 88 days. Large packet, 10c.

HOWLING MOB—A prolific second early variety with 12 to 16 rowed ears. Thick butts. Clear white, plump kernels, fair quality. 85 days. Large packet, 10c.

Late White

EARLY EVERGREEN—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Very sweet, tender kernels, free from husky tips. An excellent table corn. 90 days. Large packet, 10c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN or SHOEPEG—The well known late, prolific variety. Favored by canners. Irregular kernels, not in rows but very deep, slender and sweet. 93 days. Large packet, 10c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best known late variety and a very old favorite. Standard for canners. 16 to 20 rowed ears. Holds condition well. Clear white, broad, kernels. Sweet and tender. 95 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

POP CORN

SOUTH AMERICAN GIANT or DYNAMITE—Large, late yellow variety with golden kernels, creamy white when popped. 12 to 16 rows. Ears 8 inches.

JAPANESE HULLESS—Chunky ears with pearly white pointed kernels. Snowy white when popped. Ears 4 inches long.

WHITE RICE—Popular early variety. Pearly white kernels, translucent and pointed. Clear white when popped. Ears 6 to 8 inches long.

★ ★ ★

CRESS

UPLAND—For salads. Dwarf plant with slender stalks and oval notched leaves. 60 days.

WATERCRESS—A perennial that grows along streams and ponds. Broad, thick leaves. Desirable for salads or garnish. 55 days.

★ ★ ★

CUCUMBERS

Slicing Varieties

DAVIS PERFECT White Spined—Mid-season. Fruits, dark green, 2 pounds, tapered at both ends. 9 to 10 inches long. Firm, crisp flesh. 65 days.

EARLY FORTUNE, w. s.—Medium deep green fruits, 1¾ pounds. Fine for slicing. 8 inches. 63 days.

**All
VEGETABLE
SEEDS**

5c

per large packet

**UNLESS OTHERWISE
NOTED**



CABBAGE—Copenhagen Market.



CABBAGE—Danish Ballhead

CAULIFLOWER
Early Snowball.



Seed that suits **LOCAL** conditions
Any seed you order from this "Home Town" catalog is the right kind of seed for your own vicinity. We select our seed with due care, to make sure that it is fully suited to the climatic conditions of this territory . . . another good reason why "it pays to buy seed AT HOME!"



CARROT
Morse's
Bunching.



CUCUMBER
Early Fortune.



BEET
Detroit
Dark Red.

CUCUMBERS (Cont'd)

IMPROVED LONG GREEN, Black Spined—Standard late variety for the home garden. Deep green, straight, slightly tapered fruits, 3 to 3½ pounds. 12 to 13 inches. 70 days.

LONGFELLOW w. s.—Fruits weigh 2¼ pounds, 12 to 15 inches, dark green. Very uniform, and straight. 70 days.

STAYS GREEN w. s. (Black Diamond)—Early, medium sized, prolific. 1¼ to 1½ pound fruits, 7 to 8 inches, symmetrical and nearly square at the ends. Very dark green. 60 days.

Pickling Varieties

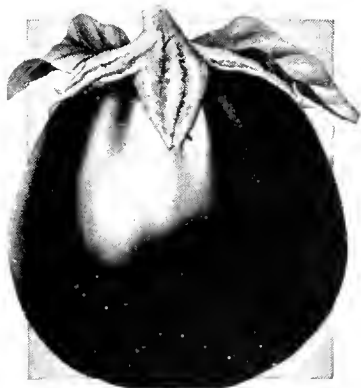
CHICAGO PICKLING, b. s. (Westerfield)—Well known pickling variety is also good for slicing. Largest of the pickling sorts. 6½ to 7 inches. Medium green, heavily spined fruit. 59 days.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING, b. s.—Somewhat smaller than Chicago Pickling, and earlier. Fruits deep green, and weigh 1½ pounds. 5½ to 6 inches long. 56 days.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—Used for very small pickles. Distinct from cucumbers. Fruits 3 to 4 ounces, pale green, covered with prickly spines. 60 days.

DILL

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH—Used for flavoring. Threadlike leaves. Resembles fennel. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high. Flat seeds have strong, bitter flavor.



Egg Plant, New York Improved

EGG PLANT

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS—A good, standard variety. The spreading, spineless plant bears 4 to 8 fruits. Glossy black-purple. 83 days.

ENDIVE

BATAVIAN BROAD LEAVED—Also called Escarole. Leaves toothed and twisted. Plants 16 inches in diameter. Compact heart, blanches to creamy white 90 to 95 days.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC—Plants 16 to 18 inches in diameter. Fine fall variety. White, tender and fleshy. Blanches readily. 95 days.

WHITE CURLED—A small sort, 12 to 13 inches. Finely curled leaves, broad rose tinted ribs. heart creamy white. Excellent for salads. 100 days.

FENNEL

FLORENCE FENNEL or SWEET ANISE—The plants are 30 to 36 inches tall. Broad overlapping stalks form a bulb-like enlargement at base of stem. These bulbs are very sweet, and are frequently used as celery.

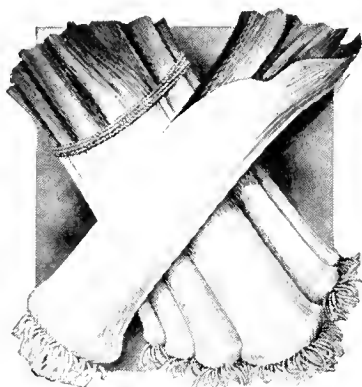
KALE or BORECOLE

DWARF GREEN SCOTCH—A hardy sort, large and very attractive bright, deep green. 55 days.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Hardy, with curled, deeply cut light green leaves. Tender after frost. 60 days.

KOHL RABI

WHITE VIENNA EARLY FORCING—A handsome early dwarf sort for forcing. Leaves are 8 to 10 inches long on slender stems. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches, globular, light green. Crisp, tender, clear white flesh. 55 to 60 days.



Leek, American Flag

LEEK

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—An early, popular variety, with thick, long white stems. Leaves large and drooping, medium green in color.

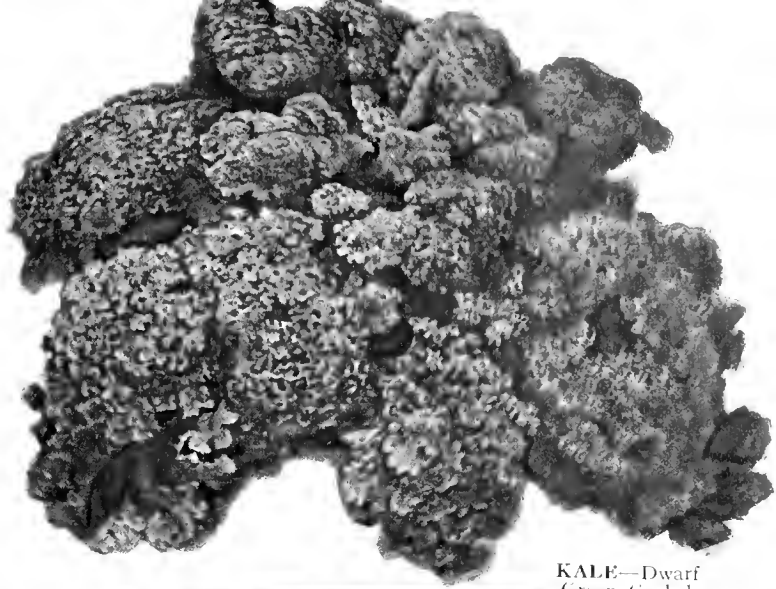
LETTUCE

Heading or Cabbage Varieties

BIG BOSTON, White Seeded—Popular for cold frame forcing and outside culture. Medium, compact heads with creamy yellow heart. Smooth, glossy leaves, edges wavy, and slightly tinged with reddish brown. 75 days.

ICEBERG, w. s.—Late, large variety. Compact heads, crumpled, crisp and sweet. Leaves light green, slightly brown at edges. 84 days.

NEW YORK, WONDERFUL or LOS ANGELES, w. s.—This variety is known as Iceberg to the produce trade. The outstanding shipping variety. Large heads, well blanched, sweet and tender. 80 days.



KALE—Dwarf Green Curled

All our vegetable seeds are economically priced at
5c per packet

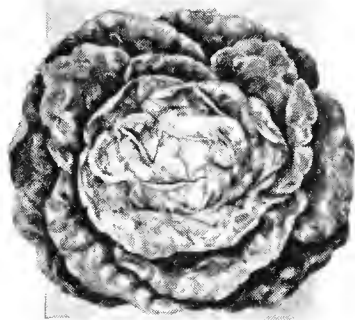
except a few varieties on which other prices are specially noted.



CARROT—Chantenay Red Cored



BRUSSELS SPROUTS Half Dwarf Improved



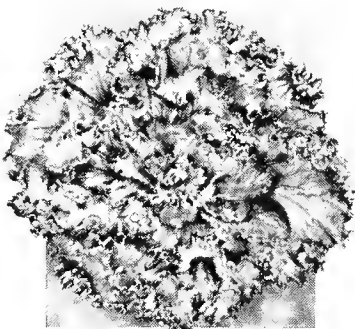
Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE (Cont'd)

Loose Leaved Varieties

GRAND RAPIDS, b. s.—One of the most popular loose leaved kinds. Erect, compact plants. Light green, broad, heavily fringed leaves. For forcing, or early planting outside. 43 days.

PRIZE HEAD, w. s.—Early non-heading sort. Medium sized plants, crisp and tender. Color light brown on a medium green base. Leaves frilled at edges, and crumpled. 47 days.



Prize Head Lettuce

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED, w. s.—Also called Early Curled Silesia. One of the most widely used for the home garden. Early, hardy and dependable. Non-heading. Leaves large, frilled, crumpled, and light green that form a compact bunch at center. 45 days.

Cos or Romaine

WHITE PARIS or TRIANON, w. s.—Medium large self-folding, dark green leaves, forming loaf shaped heads. Greenish-white, well blanched interior. 66 days.

★ ★ ★

MUSKMELON and CANTALOPE

Green Fleshed Varieties

LARGE HACKENSACK — A large favorite sort for the home garden and local markets. Somewhat flattened, 7 pound fruit, prominently ribbed, with little netting. Thick, juicy, sweet green flesh. 88 days.

POLLOCK 10-25—A variety of Rocky Ford strain. Round, 2½ pound fruit. No ribbing, heavy grey netting. Thick, salmon colored flesh green toward rind. Spicy. 93 days.

Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

BENDER'S SURPRISE — Improved Surprise, similar to Tip Top. Coarse netted, 7 pound, oblong fruit, distinctly ribbed, hard greenish-yellow skin. Flesh bright salmon, delicious quality. 95 days.

HALE'S BEST — Outstanding early oval fruit, light ribbed, heavily netted. Thick, salmon-orange flesh, sweet and very fine flavor. 80 days.

HEARTS of GOLD or HOODOO — Nearly round 2 pound fruit, distinctly ribbed, deep green with fine grey netting. Thick, deep salmon flesh, tender, sweet. 94 days.

HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK — A new favorite. Round, 4 pound fruit. Grey-green skin, coarse sparse netting. Fine flavored flesh, thick, orange-salmon colored with ¼ inch green ring beneath rind. 85 days.

IMPROVED PERFECTO — Roundish fruit, 2½ pounds. No ribs. Completely covered with hard grey netting. Thick salmon flesh, small seed cells. Juicy, sweet and fine grained. 92 days.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM — Oblong, 6 pound fruit. Deep ribbed, dark green exterior, slight grey netting. Very thick flesh, rich orange-salmon. Tender and sweet. 95 days.

TIP TOP—Sometimes called Iron-dequoit. Oval 6 to 7 pound fruit, pale green skin turning to yellow at maturity. Slightly netted, distinctly ribbed. Bright salmon flesh, sweet and delicious. 90 days.

Fall and Winter Varieties

HONEY BALL — Round 3½ pound fruit. Yellowish-white, smooth, with fine netting. Juicy, grey green flesh, very sweet. 105 days.

HONEY DEW—Large, globular, 5 to 7 pound fruit. Smooth, creamy white surface, with practically no netting. Light emerald green flesh, ripens to the rind. Juicy, tender, with its own special sweetness. 112 days.

★ ★ ★

WATERMELON

COLE'S EARLY or HARRIS' EARLY—Very productive. Medium size, short and oval. Alternate dark and light green stripes. Tender rind, black seed, pink-red flesh. 20 pound. 75 days.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO — Excellent, medium early. Dark bluish-green, with thin, tender rind. Fruits large, cylindrical. Bright red flesh, extremely sweet and tender. Creamy-white seeds with traces of brown. 30 to 40 pounds. 85 days.

TOM WATSON, Improved—Outstanding red heart strain. Large fruit, uniform, cylindrical, with tough, elastic rind, faintly veined.

Deep red flesh, coarse but fine flavored. Seed brown with white spots. 30 to 40 pounds. 95 days.

★ ★ ★

MUSTARD

CHINESE BROAD LEAVED — Vigorous, medium large plants. Large, oblong, slightly crumpled leaves, are medium green, scalloped at edges. Reddish brown seed.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

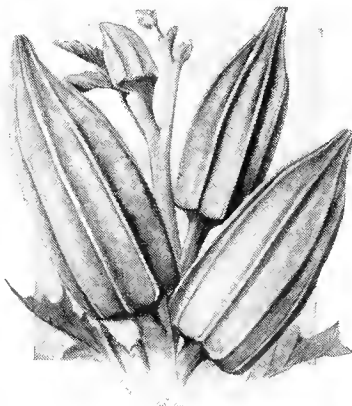
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Best known for greens. Light green leaves, tinged with yellow. Long and wide, heavily crumpled and curled at edges. Small, reddish-brown seeds.

MUSTARD SPINACH or TENDERGREEN—Not really a variety of mustard, but quick growing, and resistant to heat and drought. The smooth, broad, oblong leaves have light green center rib. Slow to seed. Combines mustard and spinach flavors.

★ ★ ★

OKRA or GUMBO

DWARF GREEN—Early, prolific dwarf growing sort. Dark green, fluted, 5 to 7 inch pointed pods. 50 days.



Dwarf Green Okra

PERKINS MAMMOTH or TALL GREEN—Medium early, very productive. Meaty, slender, tapered 7 to 8 inch ribbed pods. 56 days.

WHITE VELVET—Excellent for the home garden. Early and prolific. Pods pale greenish-white, 6 to 7 inches long. Meaty, tender, round smooth and pointed. 60 days.

ONION

Yellow Varieties

PRIZETAKER — Large, globe shaped bulbs, with glossy, thin straw-colored skin. Coarse, mild flesh. 102 to 104 days.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE — Round, slightly elongated bulbs, of medium size. Solid, rich yellow, tough clinging skins. White flesh with creamy tone. 114 days.

YELLOW BERMUDA — Sometimes called White Bermuda. Very early, medium sized, flat. Light straw colored, thin, loose skin. Flesh nearly white, mild and sweet. 92 to 94 days.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A popular, medium late, hardy, onion. Good cropper, fine for storage. Medium large bulbs, firm, solid, round and yellow, with small neck. White, slightly yellow toned flesh. 112 to 114 days.

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH—Similar to Prizetaker, but larger. Globular, with golden-yellow skin. White, very mild flesh. Prolific. 112 to 114 days.

Red Varieties

RED WETHERSFIELD — Popular, good keeper, used extensively for sets. Medium large, flat bottomed bulbs with sloping top. Purplish-red. Fine grained flesh, firm, slightly flushed with pink. 100 to 102 days.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—Finest of all red onions. Perfectly round, good sized bulbs with thick, small necks. Skin is deep purplish red, and the strong flavored flesh is white tinged with pink. Good keeper, productive. 112 to 114 days.

White Varieties

CRYSTAL WAX — Sometimes called White Bermuda. Bulbs flat, medium-sized, clear white. Flavor delicate and mild. 92 to 94 days.

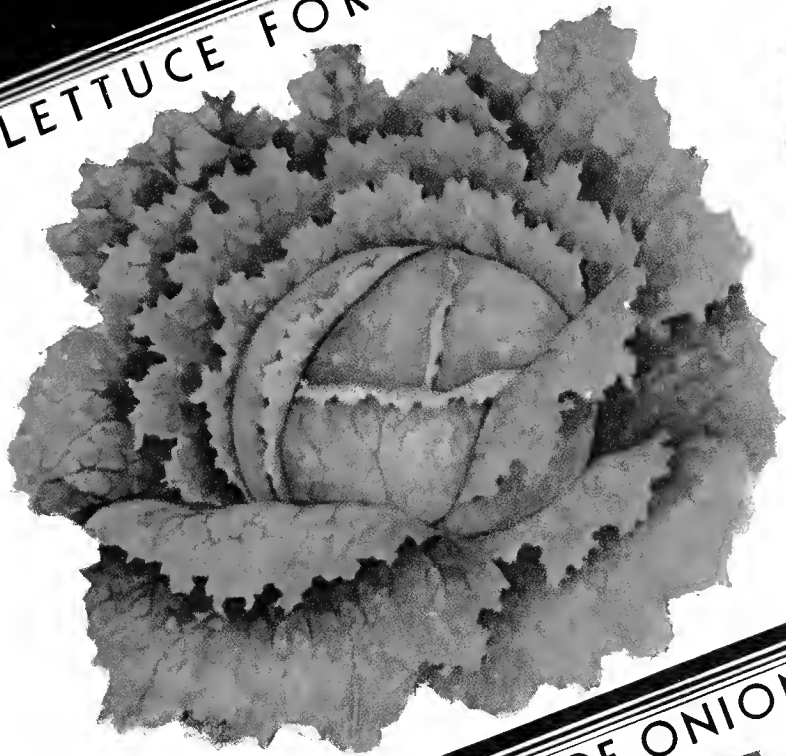
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE — Best of the whites. Medium-sized, round, solid white bulbs with fine, thin skin. Waxy white flesh, mild and fine grained. Keeps well in fall. 110 to 112 days.

All
**VEGETABLE
SEEDS**
5c

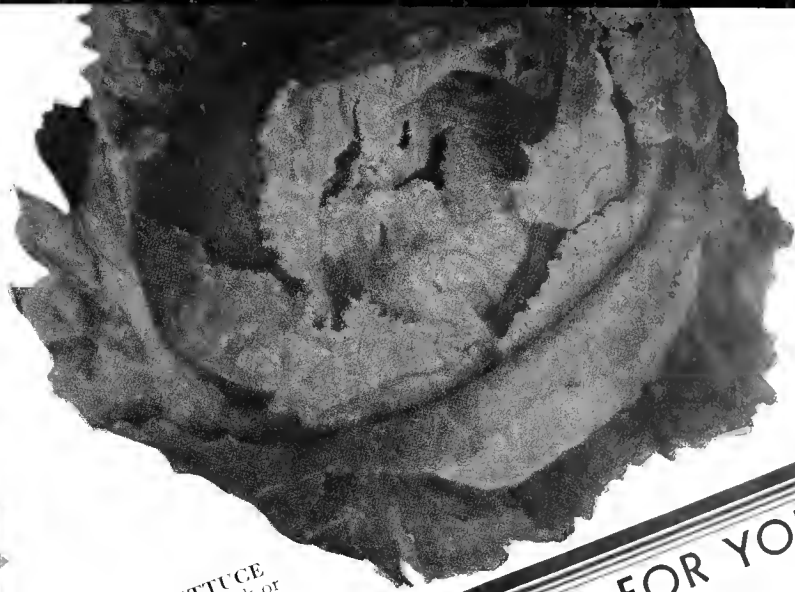
per large packet
**UNLESS OTHERWISE
NOTED**

LETTUCE FOR HEALTH!

LETTUCE
Iceberg



LETTUCE
New York or
Wonderful.

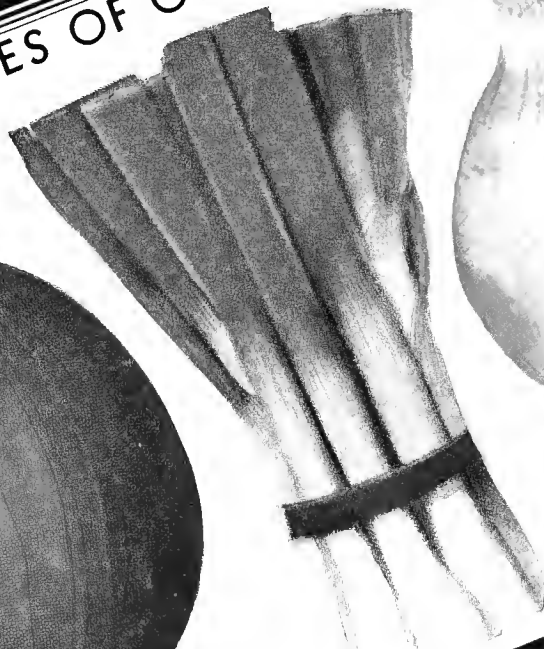


THE FINEST VARIETIES OF ONIONS—CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR YOU

ONION
White Portugal.



ONION
White Bunching.



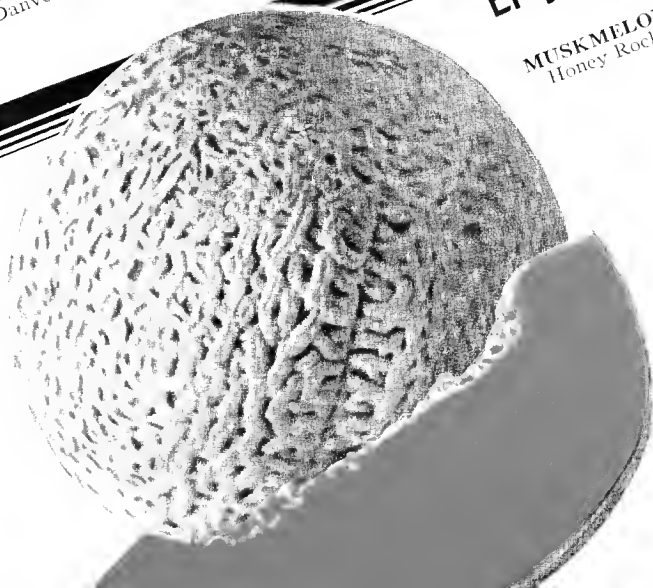
ONION—Selected
Yellow Globe
Danvers.

ENJOY MELONS FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN!

MUSKMELON
Bender's Surprise



MUSKMELON
Honey Rock





Chicago Pickling Cucumber

ONION (Cont'd)

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN—A favorite all purpose variety. Dependable cropper, excellent for sets, for green bunching, or as a pickler. Medium sized, thick-flat, hard bulbs are clear white, fine grained, good flavored. 100 to 102 days.

WHITE BUNCHING—Grown exclusively for green onions. Does not form bulbs. Long, pure white stems.

★ ★ ★

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN or GUERNSEY—The most generally grown kind. Roots $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches thick at shoulder, 12 to 14 inches long, uniformly tapered, hollow crowned. 95 days.

★ ★ ★

PARSLEY

HAMBURG ROOTED—Deeply cut, plain leaves. Edible roots, thick and fleshy, 10 to 12 inches long. Used for flavoring.

MOSS CURLED or TRIPLE CURLED—Compact, dark green leaves, curled and fine-cut, resembling moss. Fine for garnish.

★ ★ ★

PEAS

Smooth Seeded Varieties

ALASKA—Wilt resistant. Used for canning and early home garden. Slender, light green, uniform vine. Blunt, straight, light-green pods with 6 to 8 good quality small peas, round and bluish-green. 32 inch plants, 3 inch pods. 60 days. Large packet, 10c.

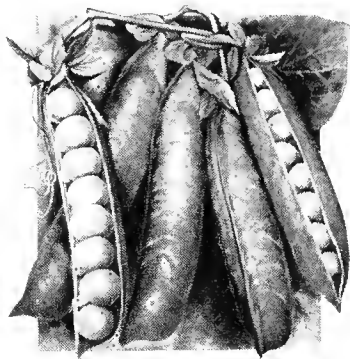
AMEER or CLAUDIT—Also called Large Podded Alaska. Early, and resists wilt. Medium-green 36 inch vine. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch single pods, medium-green, curved, pointed, 7 to 8 fair quality peas. Seed medium, round, smooth, bluish-green. 63 days. Large packet, 10c.

Wrinkled Seeded Varieties Early and Second Early

AMERICAN WONDER — The old favorite. Dark green, fairly coarse vine. Single and double pods, light-green, straight and blunt—well filled with 6 medium sized peas, wrinkled, largely

square. 12 to 14 inch vines, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch pods. 61 days. Large packet, 10c.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—Largest podded and most attractive of this family. Medium dark green vine, 16 to 18 inches. Single pods almost an inch wide and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, with 7 to 9 large peas. Wrinkled seeds are cream and green. 62 days. Large packet, 10c.



Peas—Laxton's Progress

LITTLE MARVEL — The outstanding dwarf. Fine quality, large yield. Dark green 18 inch vine. Single and double, dark green, 3 inch pods—blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender peas which are medium sized, light green squarish and wrinkled. 62 days. Large packet, 10c.

PREMIUM GEM, Improved — New and resistant to wilt. Dark-green 20 to 22 inch vine. Single and double $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch pods, straight, round, light-green, blunt. 6 to 7 good quality, medium sized, wrinkled green peas. 64 days. Large packet, 10c.

THOMAS LAXTON DARK PODDED—An improved strain of the original. Excellent for all uses. Deep-green, medium-heavy, 30 to 36 inch vine. Single, rich deep green $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods, blunt and broad with 7 or 8 large, tender, fine quality peas. Seed medium sized, cream and green, wrinkled. 63 days. Large packet, 10c.

WORLD'S RECORD—A Gradus type, but matures 4 to 5 days earlier. Light-green, medium-heavy 24 to 26 inch vine. Pods $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches, medium-green, broad, plump. 7 to 8 large, fine tender peas. Seed large, cream and green wrinkled. 61 days. Large packet, 10c.

Mid-Season Varieties

ALDERMAN—A fine, large podded Telephone for all uses. Resists wilt. Dark green, coarse 40 inch vine. Single, broad, plump pods, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches—straight, dark-green, pointed. They contain 8 to 10 highest quality peas. Seed large, wrinkled, light green. A top quality variety. 74 days. Large packet, 10c.

GRADUS—Also called Prosperity. A popular second early variety. Stocky 36 inch vine. Single, broad, plump, 4 inch pods, pointed and medium-green. 8 to 10 delicious, large, sweet peas. Seed, cream and green, large, wrinkled. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

TELEPHONE, Dark Podded — Like Alderman. A standard, mid-season favorite, high quality. 74 days. Large packet, 10c.

Later Varieties

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND — Well known late pea for home garden. Single and double 3 inch pods, light-green, straight, plump with 7 to 8 fair peas. Seed large and wrinkled. Light-green. 54 to 60 inch vine. 82 days. Large packet, 10c.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY —Prolific late cropper. Resists wilt. Stocky, branching vine, 22 inches. Single and double pods, medium light green, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, broad, slightly curved and pointed. 8 to 10 excellent peas. Seed, large, wrinkled, bluish green. 79 days. Large packet 10c.

EVERBEARING — Long season, wilt resistant. Coarse, branching vine, 32 inches. Double, 3 inch pods, light green, plump, blunt, straight. 4 to 5 large, sweet marrowy flavored peas. Seed large, flat, light green, wrinkled. 76 days. Large packet, 10c.

STRATAGEM, Improved — A superior late variety for all uses. Wilt resistant. Stocky, deep green, branching vine, 26 inches. Single and paired pods, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, almost round, straight, pointed, dark-green with 8 to 10 fine succulent peas. Large, wrinkled, green seed. 79 days. Large packet, 10c.

Edible Podded or Sugar Varieties

DWARF GREY SUGAR—Prolific kind for home garden. Wilt resistant. Slender, wiry, 28 inch vine with double, light-green, 3 inch pods, heavily curved, strongly indented. Small, mottled grey, round seed. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR —Wilt resistant. Coarse, light-green vine, 54 inches. Single $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods, broad, indented, light, blunt, stringless, without fiber, fleshy. Contain 7 peas. Seed large, round, creamy-white. 74 days. Large packet, 10c.

★ ★ ★

PEPPERS

Sweet Varieties

CALIFORNIA WONDER, Improved — Outstanding, medium late. Uniform, deep-green fruit changing to crimson. Smooth, 4 lobed, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches wide, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. 75 days.

PIMENTO or PERFECTION — Choice canning variety. Large, prolific plant. Smooth, heart-shaped fruit, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Dark green changes to bright crimson. Thick flesh, sweet and mild. 73 days.

RUBY GIANT—Large, mid-season kind. Vigorous plants. Tapered 4 lobed fruit 5 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Deep green changes to bright red. Fine, sweet, thick meat. 75 days.

RUBY KING—Vigorous dwarf plant. Abundant, tapering fruit, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 by 3 inches, dark-green changing to ruby-red. 69 days.

TOMATO or SQUASH—A novelty sometimes called Sweet Cheese. Moderately productive. Tomato-shaped fruit, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, corrugated. Green changes to bright red. Thin, mild flesh. 80 days.

WORLD BEATER—Smooth, 4 lobed fruit, 5 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Glossy-green changes to bright red. Mild, very sweet, thick flesh. 75 days.

Hot Varieties

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—Early favorite. Small, productive plant. Blunt fruit 3 by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Deep green to scarlet red. Ribs pungent, flesh mild. 64 days.

LONG RED CAYENNE — The hot favorite. Used for canning, pickling, drying. Fruit 5 by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, tapering and twisted. Pungent flavor. Deep-green changes to brilliant red. 70 days.

RED CHILI—Low, spreading, 18 inch plant. Extremely pungent fruit, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$, erect, conical, yellowish green changes to deep red. 82 days.

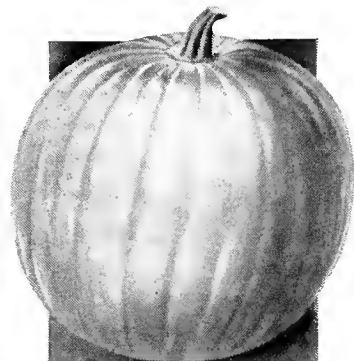
★ ★ ★

PUMPKIN

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Large fruit with flat ends, 15 to 25 pounds and up to 15 inches. Surface, slightly ribbed, deep orange. Thick flesh, orange-yellow, sweet and coarse. 118 days.

KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, ribbed fruit vary in shape. Up to 14 inches, weigh 10 to 15 pounds, dull orange. Coarse, deep yellow flesh, good flavor. 120 days.

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—Desirable for pie or general use. Round, flat end fruit, 6 to 8 pounds, up to 10 inches. Smooth, ribbed, hard skin. Deep orange. High quality, thick, yellow-orange flesh. 118 days



Pumpkin—Small Sugar or New England Pie

PUMPKIN (Cont'd)

STRIPED CUSHAW—For stock feed. Crook-necked, 11 pounds, white and green striped, thick, coarse yellow meat. 112 days.

WINTER LUXURY or PIE — Early, resembling Small Sugar but larger. Round, flat ended, 9 to 10 inches, 7 to 8 pounds. Thin, netted, orange-yellow skin. 100 days.

★ ★ ★

RADISH

CRIMSON GIANT—Large round, 1 to 1½ inches. Deep crimson. 28 days.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, MEDIUM TOP—Roots globular, very slightly elongated, bright scarlet. 24 days.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—Carmined red with white tip. Small tap root. Flesh white, crisp and mild. 26 days.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Roots thicker toward bottom, 1½ inches long by ½ to ¾ inches. Dull scarlet, white tipped. 25 days.

GIANT STUTTGART — Late summer and fall type. Top shaped root, 3 to 4 inches wide, 3 inches long. White skin and flesh. 42 days.

LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—Smooth, uniform, 5 to 6 inch roots, dark scarlet. Small tops. 27 days.

SAXA—A forcing variety. Small tops, round roots a little less than 1 inch. Bright scarlet. 22 days.

SPARKLER—Like Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, but with larger white area. Round, smooth, scarlet-red. 26 days.

WHITE ICICLE—Tapering roots 5 to 5½ inches, very white with pure white, mild flesh. 27 days.

WHITE STRASBURG—Roots 5 inches long and 1½ inches at shoulder. Skin and flesh are white. Holds condition longer than most. 39 days.

Fall and Winter Varieties

LONG BLACK SPANISH — Winter variety, good keeper. Roots almost cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches diameter. Black, slightly wrinkled skin. 55 to 60 days.



Long Black Spanish Radish

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Round rooted winter sort. Top shaped 3 to 4 inches diameter. Black skin with cracks. Strong flavor, excellent keeper. 56 days.

★ ★ ★

SORREL

FRENCH BROAD LEAVED — Large, oblong leaves, medium-green. Acid flavor.

★ ★ ★

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING—A few days later than Regular Bloomsdale Savoy. Holds from 12 to 14 days longer. 42 days.

GIANT NOBLE or GIANT THICK LEAVED—Recent European introduction. Slow to seed, heavy yield. Large, thick, smooth, pointed leaves. Best of the thick leaved kinds. 45 days.

KING OF DENMARK — Exceptionally long standing, large plants. Broad, dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled. Excellent for spring planting. 46 days.

NEW ZEALAND—Thrives in dry, hot weather. Can be picked repeatedly all season. Not a true spinach but similar when cooked. 70 days.

PRICKLY WINTER—Late, long standing, prickly seeded. Large, upstanding plants. Thick, arrow-shaped medium dark green leaves. 43 days.

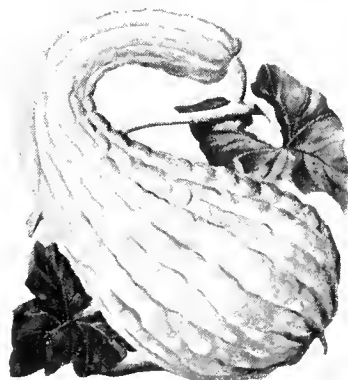
★ ★ ★

SQUASH

Summer Varieties

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, Green Tinted or Benning—Fruits greenish when young, become white at maturity. 3 inches long, 7½ to 8½ inches wide. 53 days.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Prolific, bush type plant, curved neck fruits around 4 to 5 pounds, 20 to 24 inches long. 4 to 5 inches in diameter. 56 days.



Giant Summer Crookneck Squash

ZUCCHINI—Straight, cylindrical fruit, 3 to 4 pounds, 4 to 5 inches through, 10 to 14 inches long. Mottled and striped green-cream-grey. Very firm, delicate flavored flesh. A bush type plant. 60 days.

All VEGETABLE SEEDS

5c

per large packet

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

Fall and Winter Varieties

BLUE HUBBARD—Large, round, fruit pointed at both ends. Hard, blue grey rind. 12 to 14 pounds, 14 inches long, 9 thick. Thick, fine flavored, yellow-orange flesh. 110 days.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS MARROW—Fruit is reddish-orange with green tip, 7 pounds, 8 inch diameter 10 to 12 long. Flesh golden-orange, thick, sweet and dry. 100 days.

TABLE QUEEN or DES MOINES—Also called Acorn. Ribbed, acorn shaped fruit, smooth, thin shelled, dark green. Light yellow flesh bakes well. 4½ inches diameter, 5 to 6 inches long. Early maturing and can also be planted for summer. 58 days.

WARTED HUBBARD — Dark green 14 pound fruit. 12 to 14

inches long, 9 to 10 inches through. Deep yellow-orange flesh is dry and sweet. Keeps well, prolific. 110 days.

★ ★ ★

TOMATO

Early Scarlet Fruited Varieties

EARLIANA — Open, spreading, medium small vines. The bright red fruits run to medium size. This seed is selected for thick, smooth fruit. 66 days.

JOHN BAER—An early sort that follows Earliana. Medium high, open vines. Fruits medium size, semi-globular, smooth and firm. Bright, scarlet red. 70 days.

Intermediate Scarlet Fruited

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL — A second early sort, good for canning. Plants are open and medium-high. Fruit is smooth, scarlet, flattened-globe shaped. Medium large and very prolific. 74 days.

GREATER BALTIMORE—Mid-Season variety. The vines are large, vigorous, and open. Fruits medium-large, flat, fairly solid and firm. Deep scarlet. 82 days.

MARGLOBE—A Department of Agriculture introduction. Moderately productive, with heavy foliage. Vigorous, and resistant to wilt and rust. Fruits medium large, nearly round, smooth, and solid. Deep red, with thick walls and cross sections. 77 days.

Winter Storage for Vegetables

★

Many vegetables can be kept for use during winter by proper storage. It is often cheaper and easier to store than to can them and, with some varieties, the stored quality is better than that of the canned product. Successful storage depends upon (1) selecting vegetables of good quality; (2) picking them at the proper stage of maturity; (3) having the proper temperature and the right degree of humidity in the storeroom.

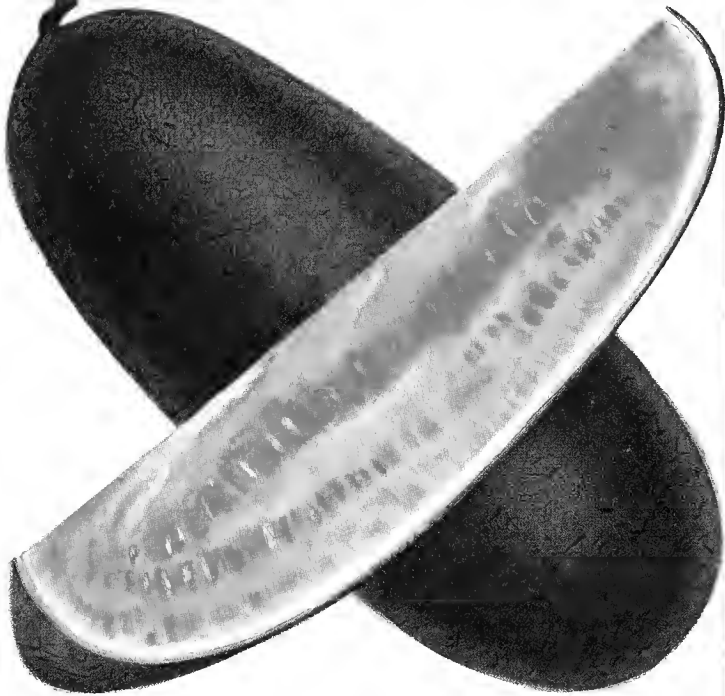
The desirable stage of maturity varies with the crop. Cabbage, onions, squashes and pumpkins will not keep well unless fully matured. Beets, carrots, parsnips, turnips and salsify should not be allowed to become fully matured, as they are likely to become woody.

Best storage conditions can be summarized thus: cool and moist—beets, carrots, salsify, turnips, winter radishes and celery; cool and moderately moist—cabbage and potatoes; cool and dry—onions and dry beans; warm and dry—squashes, pumpkins and sweet potatoes.

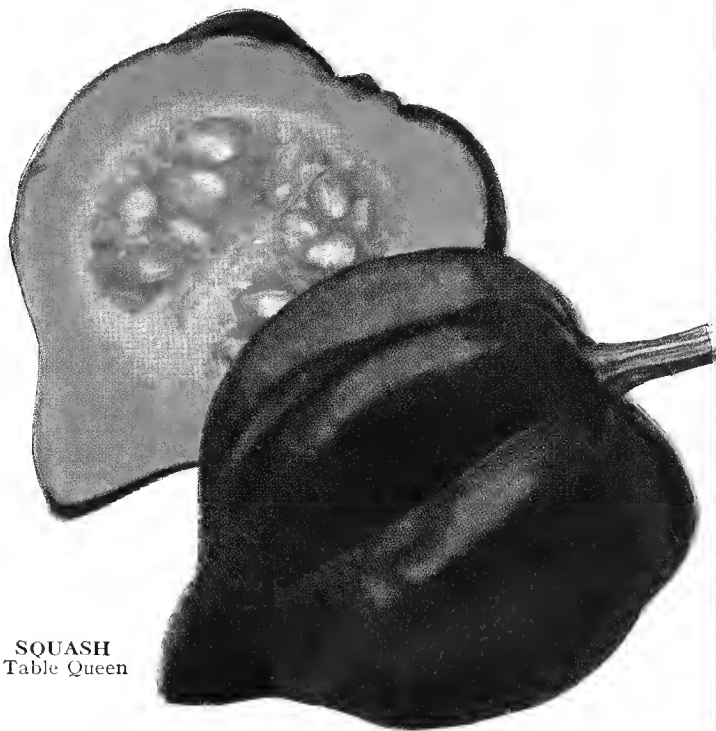
All these except dry beans, onions, squashes, pumpkins and sweet potatoes may be kept in the same storage room if the cabbages are on shelves and the potatoes are in slatted crates or bins. The best temperature for most vegetable crops is just above freezing, i.e. 32° F. If potatoes are included, the temperature should not go below 34°. A basement without a furnace is ideal. If the house has a concrete basement with a furnace, then a room protected from the furnace heat is necessary.

Temperature can be maintained in a storage cellar by opening and closing windows. A dirt floor is best and, if humidity is low, water can be sprinkled on the floor. Root crops can be stored in boxes of sand or soil in the basement and kept just moist.

Small quantities of vegetables can be stored outdoors. A handy way is to sink a box or barrel about half its depth in the ground. Put the vegetables in and put on top of them a mattress cover made of burlap bags stuffed with straw. Cover over with a 6-inch layer of clean straw or leaves and then cover this with dirt to hold in place.



WATERMELON—Kleckley Sweets



SQUASH
Table Queen



SWEET PEPPER
Ruby King



Squash, White Bush Scallop

TOMATOES (Cont'd)

PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER—A cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special, developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. Large, solid, smooth, round fruit, with thick walls. Rather light scarlet. 73 days.

RED ROCK—A mid-season variety. Plant grows to medium height. The fruits are medium large, thick, flat. Deep scarlet. 83 days.

Pink and Yellow Fruited Varieties

GOLDEN QUEEN—The leading, maincrop large yellow variety. Good for juice and for home gardens. The fruit is a deep golden yellow color, and vines medium large. Very mild flavor, smooth and solid. 84 days.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE — A well known variety. Plants heavy-bearing, strong, densely foliaged. Full, round fruit, which ripens evenly to a purplish rose. 82 days.

OXHEART—A recent introduction that is gaining popularity. The open, spreading vine is moderately productive. Fruits are extremely large, somewhat rough, heart-shaped and pink. A solid mild flavored tomato. 90 days.

PONDEROSA—One of the largest varieties. Spreading large vines. Solid, fine flavored, with small seed cells. Somewhat rough and flat. Have a tendency to crack. 88 days.

Small Fruited Varieties

RED PLUM—Used for preserves, and as a novelty. The fruit resembles a red plum. 73 days.

STRAWBERRY or GROUND CHERRY — Sometimes called Golden Husk. Not a true tomato. The small, round, yellow fruits have a delicate flavor and are used as preserves. Vine flat, and spreading. 85 days.

YELLOW PLUM—Oval plum-shaped fruit for preserving. 73 days.

TURNIPS

White Fleshed Varieties

POMERANIAN, or LARGE WHITE GLOBE — Principally for stock feed. Large tops, globe shaped roots, slightly flattened, and smooth. 4 to 6 inches across. Weigh 4 to 8 pounds. The flesh is coarse. 75 days.

PURPLE TOP MILAN — Extra early sort, can be used for forcing. Small, strap-leaved tops. Large, flat, white roots, 3 to 4 inches, with purple tops. Flesh is white and tender, fine grained and sweet. 42 days.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED

—Medium early good cropper. Medium upright tops. Flat roots, 3 to 5 inches across. Tops are purple-red, white below. Tender, fine grained flesh. 46 days.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

—All purpose variety. Noted for its productivity and uniformity. Large, sweet tops. Smooth, globe-shaped roots, purple-red above, white below. Sweet, tender, crisp white flesh. 4 to 6 inches. 55 to 60 days.



Turnip, Purple White Top Globe

WHITE EGG—Cut leaved, medium sized, upright tops. Egg shaped roots, 3 to 3½ inches, are all white. The fine quality flesh is smooth grained. 55 to 60 days.

WHITE MILAN—Fine for garden, or early forcing. Small strap leaved tops. Medium small roots, 3 to 4 inches. The roots are very flat, and flesh is white, sweet and tender. 42 days.

Yellow Flesh Varieties

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—Small, erect tops. Round roots, 3 to 4 inches, smooth and deep yellow. The soft flesh is pale yellow, slightly bitter. 60 to 65 days.

Foliage Turnip

SEVEN TOP—For greens or forage. Young shoots extremely tender. Roots tough, undesirable for food.

SHOGIN or JAPANESE FOLIAGE—Recently introduced and rapidly gaining popularity. 18 to 20 inch bright green tops, strap leaved. Roots are semi-round, and white throughout. Very mild and tender.

Rutabaga or Swede Turnip

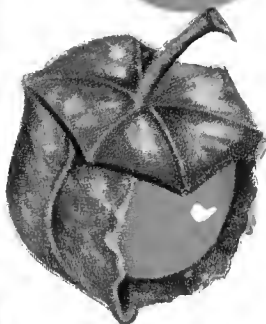
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP — Sometimes called Long Island Improved. Heavy yielding and uniform. Roundish, top shaped roots, purple above, yellow below. Flesh firm, light yellow, and sweet. 5 to 7 inch roots. 88 days.

SWEET GERMAN or RUSSIAN

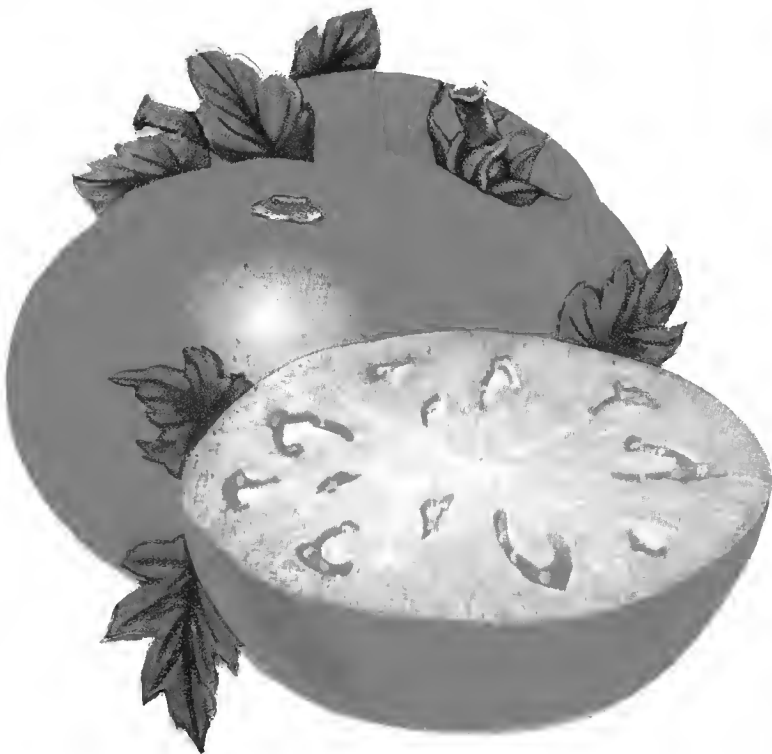
—For table or stock, and very productive. Round white roots with bronze-green tops. Sweet, white, semi-firm flesh. Roots 5 to 6 inches. 90 days.



TOMATO—Chalk's
Early Jewel.



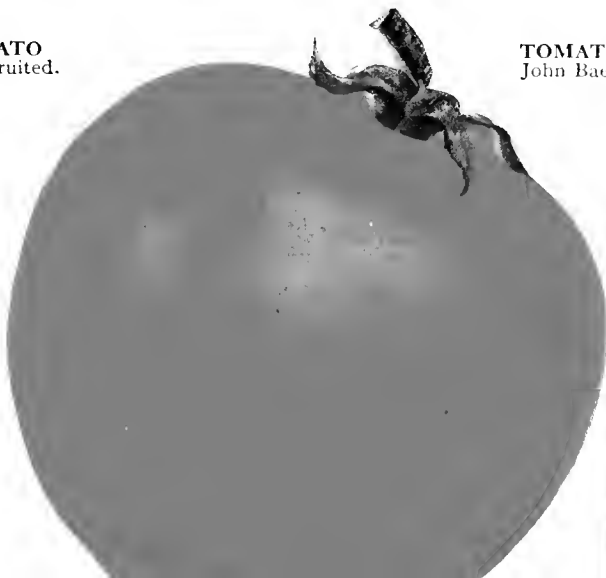
TOMATO—Ground
Cherry. Excellent
for preserving.



TOMATO—Red
Ponderosa
(or Beefsteak)



TOMATO
Small Fruited.



TOMATO
John Baer.



RADISH—Early
Scarlet Turnip,
Whitetipped.



RADISH
French Breakfast.



RADISH
White Icicle.

It pays to buy seeds AT HOME

Eat more Tomatoes!

There's nothing more appetizing nor more healthful—especially when they're fresh from your own garden!

Enjoy an ample assortment of varieties this year! Plant our Selected Tomato Assortment—

6 packets

of Choice Tomato Seeds
FOR THE PRICE OF 5

Garden Supplies

First - good seed! Then - the right equipment! Both are yours to command in our Garden Supply Department.



Did you ever study the gleam in a true gardener's eye—along about the time Spring starts drawing near.

It's not just the anticipation of future flowers and fruits that light this spark. It's the joy of *battle*, too!

Fighting the good fight against all the foes that threaten every blossom . . . outsmarting and outwitting the enemies that lie in ambush along the garden path . . . there's half the fun of gardening!

But if the battle is to be won, the artillery and the supply trains have to be equal to the task. Good generalship alone won't suffice. Even the wisest gardener needs the right equipment and the right supplies.

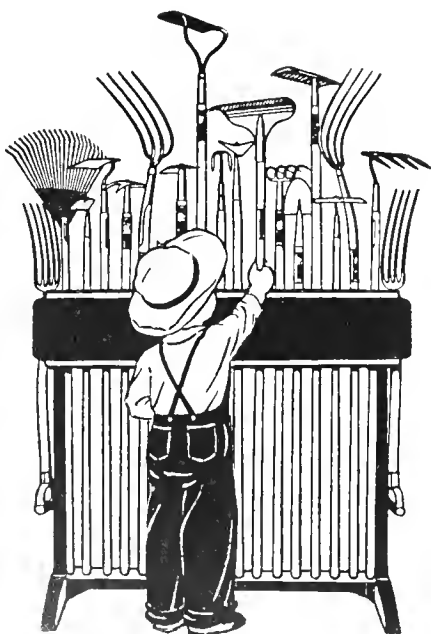
MAKE US YOUR QUARTER MASTER GENERAL

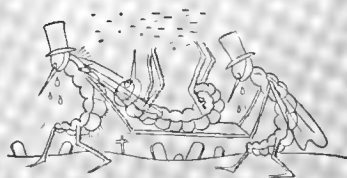
For the campaign that's just ahead, may we enlist as your Quartermaster and Supply Train.

We've made "preparedness" our motto—and we're all set and ready to supply whatever you need. First, the finest of seed . . . and then all the tools and materials for every part of the joyous battle.

For months we've been carefully selecting these supplies—and we're proud of our choice. Every single item will deliver more, in service, than you pay for it.

We won't attempt to catalog all these items. There's not enough space to list even a small part of them. *But if you will tell us what you want for your garden, you may be sure we'll supply it!*





INSECTICIDES

There are two ways to buy insecticides from us—

Method No. 1 is for those who really know their way around in the maze of formulas and names and brands of insect-killing sprays, dusts, and pastes. To these experts, we need only say, "Just tell us what you want, and we'll deliver it!"

Method No. 2 is for those who aren't always perfectly sure of when to use Sulphate of Copper and when Sulphate of Lead. For them, the way to get the right insecticide for any purpose is simply to tell us the problem, and let us provide the right answer.

Either method is handy, quick, and safe.



LABOR-SAVERS

You can, of course, do your gardening with nothing but a spade, a hoe, and a rake.

But if you're serious about it—if you want to make your time and effort show results—then you'll need some of these major life-and-labor-savers (all available to you through our Supply Department).

SPRAYERS and **DUSTERS**, for example. From the simplest, most inexpensive little sprays up to big, high-powered ones, for every type of spraying.

SEEDERS, **SOWERS**, and **SETTERS**, too, if your garden area is ambitious enough to make such labor savers advisable. Then there are all the different types of **SPRINKLERS**. (Are you sure that those old sprinklers of yours are capable of doing the job as it should be done? Remember—a great deal depends on the way you sprinkle!)

Our line-up of equipment items is not only complete, but highly dependable—every one designed and built by a manufacturer who has earned the confidence of experienced gardeners.

Remember, it's a regular part of our job to lighten the labor load for our customers . . . to help them in every way we can. *We invite your questions.*



GARDEN TOOLS

Spades and Spuds . . . Shears and Sharpeners . . . Whetstones and Stakes . . . Scythes and Scissors . . . not to forget Weeders and Weeding Forks . . . Lawn Brooms and Labels . . . Budding Knives . . . Pruning Knives . . . Edging Knives . . . Rakes and Broom Rakes . . . Hoes and Hoe Rakes . . . and so on all through the list of garden weapons. We have all the good old reliables, of course, but along with them we have various interesting new devices—tools that do tricks—tools that save time and labor in clever new ways. You'll want to get acquainted with these.

So, when it's tools you want—**JUST ASK US!**



FERTILIZERS

It's an old, old custom, among seedsmen, to include a long list of *fertilizers* in their catalogs.

This list is missing here . . . because all you want to know is that *every fertilizer need can be taken care of in our Fertilizer Department.*

General All-around Fertilizers and Special-purpose Plant Foods . . . Bone Meals . . . Manures . . . Peat Moss . . . Limestone . . . Legume Inoculants . . . Wood Ashes . . . all the various Sulphates, Phosphates, Nitrates, etc . . . in all their various forms, and in any quantity from a small package to a ton . . . are available to you here, when and as you want them.

Hints on Transplanting



WHEN REMOVING SEEDLING FROM FLAT AVOID DISTURBING ROOTS BY TAKING PLENTY SOIL WITH IT.



SET SEEDLING DEEPER THAN IT WAS IN FLAT. FIRM THE SOIL AROUND IT AND GIVE SOAKING.



USE BERRY BOX OR SOMETHING SIMILAR TO SHADE SEEDLING FROM DIRECT SUN.

Transplanting is a task which must be performed throughout the garden year. So vigorous are the young plants which we move, so often do they survive carelessness, we are apt to neglect even the simple technique which will greatly reduce the proportion of failures.

But failures do occur and not all result in dead plants which can be removed or replaced. Often careless transplanting will result in an ailing plant, or one which fails to produce flowers or fruit of good quality. The following points will insure that young plants have a reasonable chance of survival.

★ ★ ★

Dig a hole large enough to spread out the roots without crowding. In the case of seedlings which have a long tap root, it will help promote stocky growth if this tap root is shortened. Avoid permitting air pockets to be formed among the roots. See that soil is filled in properly to cover the

roots, and then firm the soil, so that contact is close, since without this contact the roots cannot absorb water from the soil. Seedlings should usually be set a little deeper than they stood in the flat. In the case of overgrown plants, it may be wise to lay the stem horizontally under the soil for several inches, rather than let it project above the surface; this is especially the case with tomatoes.

Some of the top of each seedling should be trimmed off to balance the loss of roots which is inevitable when plants are moved. About half the leaf area may be removed. The soil should be soaked after the transplanting operation is finished. A little dry soil sprinkled over the surface will check evaporation. If the sun is hot the plants should be shaded for a day or so by means of Hotkaps, berry boxes, or similar devices, until the roots begin to absorb enough moisture to balance evaporation.

Small seedlings may be planted in holes made by a dibber or garden trowel. Observe distances carefully in transplanting. The little plants may seem lonely when set two or three feet apart, but remember the size they will attain at maturity and see they have room enough to develop their best.

★ ★ ★

Vigorous growth in seedlings will be assured if plant food is applied while they are small. It will enable them to develop a good root system, which will feed them well. In

transplanting vegetables mix thoroughly one level tablespoonful of complete plant food with the soil in the bottom of the hole before setting the plant. Then apply plant food over a radius two feet from the plant at the rate of one rounded teaspoonful to each square foot of ground.

Four to six weeks later another application of plant food at the rate of two pounds per 100 square feet may be made. This is equivalent to a rounded teaspoonful for two square feet.

—National Seedsman Annual

Common Sense about Tools

You cannot do good gardening with poor tools. There are so many good tools to be had today — in various sizes and for all purposes — that the selection of one's tool kit is a necessary and pleasant step toward securing best results.

There are many grades of tools on the market, but it is only a matter of time until you learn that it pays to buy only the best. The cheap tool is stamped out of thin-gauge sheet metal, so that it usually lacks effective weight and adequate strength. It is ordinarily not a one-piece job, and the parts being riveted or welded together, soon work loose. The handles are often made of inferior wood or are not thoroughly seasoned, and therefore, tend to break or warp.

First quality tools are, wherever practicable, forged from one piece of bar steel, tempered in oil. They

are highly polished and thus clean themselves more readily in use. The handles are of the best straight-grained northern white ash, smoothly sanded and given a wax finish.

In the first quality tools you will find weight, good design (so that it balances well in using), stamina, a lasting temper and, above all, a special fitness in each tool for doing its own particular job.

★ ★ ★

The size of the garden, the work to be done and one's personal notions, together determine what tools one should have. An athletic man will make a different selection from an elderly woman. A tin garden in a corner can be handled with a floral set, or a set designed for women, or even short handled tools. A large garden, with shrubbery, long borders and pos

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21st Year . . . Established 1916

PEDER BACK, *Sole Owner*

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King of the Garden	.15	.40	1.40

BEANS—POLE			
Kentucky Wonder Green	.15	.35	1.20
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Golden Tankard	.10	.20	.50
Danish Sludstrup Genuine	.10	.25	.55

BROCCOLI			
Italian Green Sprouting	.50	1.50	

BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
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CABBAGE TESTED SEED

The most Reliable, Purest, Tested, Proven and Best Strains to be had. Our Cabbage Seeds have been recognized THE BEST for the last twenty years.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
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BACK'S HOLLANDER—			
Own Strain, Selected	.35	1.00	3.50
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Own Strain, Genuine	.30	1.00	3.50
Glory of Enkhuizen	.20	.60	2.00
Danish Ballhead, Short Stem	.20	.60	2.00
Savoy Cabbage, Perfection	.25	.70	2.50
Chinese or Celery Cabbage	.20	.60	2.00
Mammoth Rock Red, Select	.30	.85	3.00
Danish Dark Red Stonehead	.35	.90	3.25
First Prize, Solid Dark Red	.35	1.00	3.75
Haco, Earliest of all Reds	.40	1.25	4.00

RACINE, WIS. IS KNOWN TO THE WORLD AS THE HOME OF YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE—ALL THE VARIETIES ARE:

PROVEN YELLOWS RESISTANT	Oz	¼ lb.	Lb.
Jersey Queen, Pointed Heads	.40	1.25	4.00
Golden Acre, Yellows Resistant	.50	1.50	5.00
Marion Market, Early	.40	1.25	4.00
Wisconsin Globe, Round Heads	.50	1.50	5.00
Wisconsin All Season	.30	.85	3.00
Wis. Hollander or Imp. No. 8	.35	1.00	3.50
Wisconsin Ball Head	.50	1.50	5.00

BACK'S AMERICAN SHIPPER — America's Best Late			
Hollander & Yellows Resistant Cabbage	.40	1.25	4.00
Wisconsin Red Hollander	.75	2.00	6.00

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

BACK SEED COMPANY : RACINE

CARROTS	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Chantenay Red Cored	.15	.35	1.00
Early Chantenay, Select Strain	.15	.30	1.00
Ox Heart, Short	.15	.30	1.00
Danvers Half Long, Extra	.15	.30	1.00
Danish Half Long, Extra	.15	.35	1.10
Nantes Improved Half Long	.15	.35	1.00
Morse's Bunching	.15	.35	1.00
Imperator	.15	.35	1.00
Improved Long Orange	.10	.25	.70

CUCUMBER	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Chicago Pickling, Select	.15	.35	1.00
National Pickling	.20	.35	1.00
Snow's Fancy Pickling	.15	.35	1.00
Clark's Special	.15	.40	1.25
Early White Spine	.15	.35	1.00
Early Fortune	.15	.35	1.00
Davis Perfect	.15	.35	1.00
Improved Long Green	.15	.35	1.00
Ferry's Long Green	.20	.50	1.65
Evergreen White Spine	.15	.35	1.00
Longfellow, New, one of the best	.20	.40	1.25
Straight-8, New	.20	.50	1.50
Lemon	.20	.40	1.25
Small Gherkin	.20	.40	1.25

CAULIFLOWER—SUPER STRAIN

CAULIFLOWER Super Strain. Our seeds come from the Champion Prize Grower in Denmark. None Better.

	½ oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Earliest Snowball	1.00	1.75	6.00
Danish Giant, or Dry Weather	1.00	1.75	6.00
New Super Snowball, best of all	1.25	2.25	8.00
Dan-American	1.25	2.25	8.00

CELERY—Our seeds are grown by America's foremost Celery Breeder and we believe there is none better.

	Oz.	½ lb.	Lb.
Improved White Plume	.35	1.00	3.25
Golden Yellow Self Blanching Dwarf	.40	1.25	4.00
Golden Yellow Self Blanching Tall	.40	1.25	4.00
Golden Phenomenal	.50	1.50	5.00
Golden Plume or Wonderful	.50	1.50	5.00
Golden Pascal	.50	1.50	5.00
Crisp Heart, New	.75	2.50	9.00
New King Green, Extra	1.00	2.50	9.00
Celeriac, Great Dane	.35	1.00	3.50
Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague	.30	.90	3.00
CHERVIL—Dan. Ex. Fine Curled	.20	.60	1.75
CHIVES—Small onion-like plant	.65	2.00	
CHICORY—Witloof Fr. Endive	.25	.65	2.00

	Oz.	½ lb.	Lb.
COLLARDS—True Georgian	.15	.25	.60
CORN SALAD—Fetticus	.15	.35	1.35
CRESS—Curled or Pepper Grass	.15	.25	.75
Upland Cress	.15	.40	1.35

SWEET CORN

	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Back's Golden Bantam, Superior Str.	.15	.35	1.30
Golden Bantam, Regular	.10	.30	1.10
Golden Sunshine, Early	.15	.30	1.10
Golden Standard, Large, Med. Early	.10	.30	1.10
Bantam Evergreen	.15	.30	1.10
Alpha, White, Very Early	.10	.30	1.10
Country Gentleman	.15	.35	1.30
Early Evergreen	.10	.30	1.10
Stowell's Evergreen	.10	.30	1.10

POP CORN

	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
White Rice	.10	.25	.80
Golden Hullless	.10	.25	.90
South American	.10	.30	1.00

EGG PLANT

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Black Beauty	.40	1.15	
New York Large Purple	.40	1.15	

ENDIVE

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large Green Curled	.15	.35	1.00
Broad Leaved Batavian	.15	.35	1.00

KALE

Danish Green Tall Curled	.20	.50	1.75
Danish Green Dwarf Curled	.20	.50	1.75

KOHLRABI

Early White Vienna	.20	.60	2.00
Early Purple Vienna	.20	.60	2.00

LEEK

Large American Flag	.20	.50	1.50
Danish Giant	.25	.75	2.50
Monstrous Carentan	.25	.75	2.50

LETTUCE, LEAF

Improved Grand Rapids	.15	.40	1.25
Early Prize Head, Red Tinted	.15	.40	1.25
Black Seeded Simpson	.15	.40	1.25

LETTUCE, HEAD

May King	.15	.40	1.25
Big Boston	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Hanson	.15	.40	1.25
Iceberg Extra	.15	.40	1.25
New York—Extra Large, Solid	.20	.45	1.35
Romaine or Cos	.20	.45	1.35

MUSKMELON—PINK-FLESHED

Golden Champlain, very early, Extra	.15	.40	1.25
Milwaukee Market, Select, Extra	.15	.45	1.40
Tin Top Large, Sweet	.15	.40	1.25
Wisconsin Best, Fine Flavor, 88 days	.15	.40	1.25
Bender's Surprise	.15	.40	1.25
Honey or Sugar Rock	.15	.40	1.25

HOME OF YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE

GROWERS, DEALERS AND IMPORTERS

"WISCONSIN FINEST"

BACK'S Highest Grade LAWN GRASS SEED

This Lawn Grass Mixture is the fruit of many years of experience and close study of soil conditions, and is undoubtedly the best to be had.

It is composed of the highest grade Lawn seeds, having the highest purity and germination known. By its use a deep green velvety sward free from lumps can be produced in from four to six weeks.

The remarkably heavy demand for Back's Highest Grade Lawn Grass Seed these past years, proves the quality. 1lb. will sow 175 square feet; 100 lbs. to the acre.

Lb., 40c; 10 Lbs., \$3.50; 100 Lbs., \$30.00

"Oak Shade Lawn Seed"

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly bare spots under the shade of trees, which have baffled all efforts to get into grass, but with this mixture there need be no further difficulty. It is a combination of fine dwarf growing evergreen varieties, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in woods or other shaded spots.

Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00

White Dwarf Lawn Clover-highest grade. Lb., 60c

(Muskmelon - Pink Fleshed - Continued)

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Hearts of Gold or Hoodoo	.15	.40	1.25
Emerald Gem	.15	.35	1.00
Osage, Extra Early	.15	.30	1.00
Osage, Improved	.15	.30	1.00
Honey Dew Pink	.15	.40	1.25
Honey Dew Green	.15	.35	1.00
Banana	.15	.40	1.25
Casaba	.15	.35	1.00

WATERMELON

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Coles Early	.10	.25	.75
Harris Early	.10	.25	.75
Stone Mountain, New Extra	.15	.30	.85
Klondike, Sweetest of All	.15	.35	1.00
Hungarian Honey	.15	.35	1.00
Kleckley Sweet Improved	.10	.25	.75
Citron Red Seeded	.15	.35	.90

MUSTARD—Giant Curled	.10	.25	.60
OKRA—White Velvet	.10	.25	.65

ONIONS SUPER STRAIN

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Southport Red Globe—Select	.20	.60	2.00
Southport Yellow Globe—Select	.25	.70	2.25
Southport White Globe—Select	.25	.75	2.50
Large Red Wethersfield	.20	.60	2.00
Sweet Spanish Riverside	.25	.70	2.25
Yellow Globe Danvers—Select	.20	.70	2.25
Prizetaker	.20	.55	1.75
White Portugal or Silverskin	.25	.60	2.00
Early Barletta	.20	.55	1.75
Early White Queen	.20	.55	1.75

PARSLEY

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Extra Triple Curled	.15	.30	1.00
Paramount New	.20	.40	1.25
Danish Thick Rooted	.15	.35	1.00
Plain	.15	.25	.75

PARSNIP

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Improved Hollow Crown	.15	.35	1.00
Improved Guernsey	.15	.35	1.00

PEAS

	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Alaska, Earliest	.10	.25	.90
American Wonder, Early	.10	.30	1.10
Little Marvel, Early Best	.10	.30	1.10
Laxtonian	.10	.30	1.10
Laxton's Progress	.10	.30	1.10
Dwarf Telephone, Late	.10	.30	.10
Gradus Tall, Early	.10	.30	1.10
Alderman, Late, Large	.10	.30	1.00
Telephone, Tall Improved	.10	.30	1.00

Ask for Special Prices on Larger Quantities

SPINACH

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
King of Denmark, Genuine	.15	.25	.50
New Long Standing Bloomsdale	.15	.25	.50
Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved	.15	.25	.50
New Zealand All Summer	.15	.30	.75

SQUASH—SUMMER

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Summer Crookneck—Giant	.15	.35	1.10
Yellow Straight Neck	.15	.35	1.10
Early White Bush Scallop	.15	.35	1.10
Vegetable Marrow, Italian	.15	.40	1.25
Danish Graskar, Green	.20	.50	1.50
Danish Graskar, Yellow	.20	.50	1.50

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT			
Mammoth Sandwich Island -----	.20	.60	1.75
SQUASH—WINTER			
True Hubbard -----	.15	.40	1.25
Warted Hubbard, Chicago -----	.15	.40	1.25
Golden Hubbard -----	.15	.40	1.25
Table Queen, New and Extra -----	.15	.40	1.25
TOMATO			
	Oz.	¼ lb.	
Earliana—Select Special Certified ---	.35	1.10	
Bonny Best—Select Certified -----	.35	1.10	
John Baer—Select -----	.35	1.10	
Chalk's Early Jewel -----	.35	1.10	
Early Dertoit, Early Pink -----	.45	1.40	
June Pink -----	.40	1.25	
Marglobe—New Blight Resistant ----	.40	1.25	
Pritchard—New Blight Resistant ---	.50	1.50	
Break O'Day -----	.40	1.25	
Dwarf Stone -----	.30	1.00	
Ponderosa -----	.50	1.50	
Golden Queen -----	.40	1.30	
Oxheart, New -----	.60	2.00	
Yellow Ponderosa Golden -----	.50	1.50	
Red and Yellow Pear -----	.40	1.25	
Yellow and Red Plum -----	.40	1.25	
Red and Yellow Cherry -----	.40	1.25	
Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry -----	.40	1.25	
TURNIPS			
	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved ----	.10	.25	.55
Purple Top White Globe -----	.10	.25	.60
HERBS—PRICE PER OZ.			
Anise, 15c; Balm, 35c; Basil Sweet, 25; Borage, 20; Car-away, 15c; Coriander, 15c; Dill, Mammoth, 15c; Fennel Sweets, 15c; Hyssop, 40c; Lavender, 25c; Marjoram, Sweet, 25c; Rosemary, 65c; Savory, 25c; Sage, 30c; Thyme, 50c; Wormwood, 25c.			
PEPPERS			
	Oz.	¼ lb.	
California Wonder, New -----	.60	1.60	
Chinese Giant -----	.50	1.50	
Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet -----	.40	1.25	
Large Bell or Bull Nose, Hot -----	.40	1.25	
Harris Early Giant -----	.50	1.50	
Ruby King Improved -----	.40	1.25	
Sweet Mountain -----	.40	1.25	
Pimento -----	.40	1.25	
Long Red Cayenne -----	.40	1.25	
Red Chili -----	.45	1.25	
Golden Queen -----	.50	1.60	
Hungarian Yellow Wax, Hot -----	.60	1.50	

Hungarian, Large Yellow Sweet, pkg., 25c.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
PUMPKIN			
Small Sugar Pie -----	.15	.35	1.00
Large Yellow -----	.15	.30	.90
King of Mammoths -----	.15	.35	1.00

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
RADISH			
Deep Scarlet Turnip, Early -----	.15	.30	.85
Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip ----	.15	.30	.85
Early Scarlet Globe Extra Select --	.15	.35	.85
Saxa Early, Round Red -----	.15	.35	.85
Crimson Giant Turnip -----	.15	.35	.85
French Breakfast -----	.15	.30	.80
Scarlet Turnip White Tip -----	.15	.30	.80
White Icicle -----	.15	.30	.80

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
WINTER RADISH			
Round Black Spanish -----	.15	.30	.80
Long Black Spanish -----	.15	.30	.80
Scarlet China -----	.15	.30	.80

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
RUTABAGA			
American Purple Top -----	.10	.20	.60
Danish Bangholm -----	.10	.20	.60
Golden Neckless Danish -----	.10	.25	.70

IMPORTANT!

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Dear Customers and Friends:

I wish to thank our many customers and friends for their patronage. I appreciate your business and promise you the best seeds obtainable at lowest prices.

I realize the great importance of good, reliable and honest seeds, having been a gardener for 32 years, and I wish to sell you such seeds as I would like to grow myself.

Sincerely yours,

PEDER BACK

We Meet All Reliable Competition

BACK SEED CO.

RACINE WIS.

sibly vegetables, will demand more and heavier tools.

It is impossible to suggest a list of tools that will be suitable for the gardens and home surroundings of all of our readers, since so much depends upon the size of the garden, the amount of fun one wishes to get out of making things grow and whether or not mother and the children are going to take a hand in the work. There are, however, certain essential tools which should be in every gardener's kit where any attempt is made to beautify a 50 by 150 ft. lot. We list below a few of these tools in the order of their importance for the average home gardener.

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If your pocketbook is limited, buy the tools named below in the order in which they are listed. You can get very well started with the first three, for you will have a spading fork to turn over the ground, a rake to top-dress and smooth down the beds, and a double purpose hoe for cultivating and weeding. The addition of the next three tools will make it possible for you to do almost anything in the garden.

★ ★ ★

1. STANDARD WEIGHT SPADING FORK OR STURDIER ENGLISH DIGGING FORK FOR HEAVIER WORK
2. 14-TOOTH CURVED-TOOTH STEEL LEVEL HEAD GARDEN RAKE
3. TWO-PRONGED FORGED WEEDING HOE
4. 4-TINE CULTIVATOR
5. REGULAR NURSERY-MAN'S ONE PIECE SOCKET TYPE FORGED TROWEL
6. FIELD OR GARDEN HOE (6½ or 7 inch wide blade)
7. BRUME-RAKE (flat, spring steel teeth)
8. TURF EDGER WITH FOOT REST
9. LIGHT SHANK MATTOCK HOE
10. LIGHT, NARROW NURSERY HOE (2½ inch wide blade)
11. SQUARE TOP ONION HOE (very shallow blade)
12. NARROW TRANSPLANTING TROWEL (blade 6¼ inches deep)
13. ADJUSTABLE 5-TOOTH CULTIVATOR
14. WARREN OR HEART-SHAPED HOE
15. DANDELION WEEDER
16. DANDELION RAKE (for pulling off the blooms)
17. FIVE-TINE MANURE FORK

about Plant Foods

Modern plant foods are not spaded into the soil like the old-fashioned manures. They are quickly soluble and should not be applied until after the soil has been prepared and then they are placed close to the surface, and as near as possible to the plants that are to consume them.

In the vegetable garden plant food may be broadcast at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet just before the seed is sown. It should then be raked lightly into the soil, so that it is incorporated with the top two or three inches of soil.

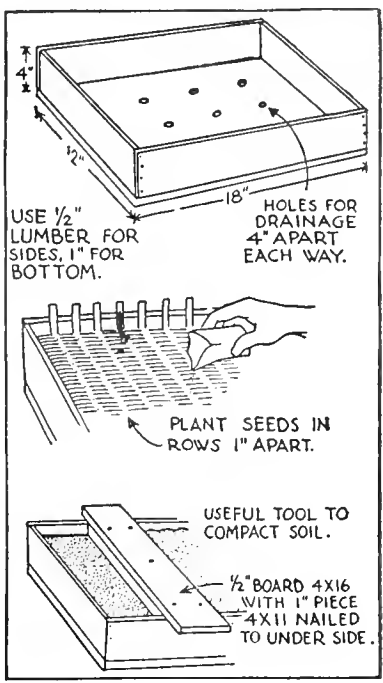
Crops that require a long period to mature, such as beets, carrots, melons, parsnips and others, should have another application of plant food five or six weeks after the first; this should be spread on both

trate quickly to the roots of the plants.

The soil where annuals are to be sown or planted should be plowed or spaded to a depth of six inches as soon as it can be worked. After the soil has been smoothed a balanced plant food should be applied at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet, and raked lightly into the top soil. This operation serves the dual purpose of mixing the plant food with the soil, and preparing the surface for seeding, or transplanting.

This initial feeding should be supplemented by an application of plant food eight weeks after seeding, made at the rate of two pounds per 100 square feet.

—National Seedsman Annual



Suggestions for ORDERING BY MAIL

ORDER EARLY—You can help us to handle your order by letting us have it as early as possible. If you order early and want shipment held until a later date, just tell us when you want your order delivered.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Money can be sent safely by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft or Check, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter. If your order is for \$1.00 or more, it is best to send by one of these methods. If less, stamps will be accepted. Do not send coin through the mails unless in a Registered Letter.

Cash must accompany all orders.

ORDER BLANK is enclosed for your convenience. Please be sure to give us all information called for on this blank.

PRICES—All prices quoted in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

NON-WARRANTY—Conditions and contingencies over which we have no control sometimes prevent even the best of seeds from giving full satisfaction. For this reason, it is impossible for us to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. We take every possible precaution and care to give you the best possible merchandise and service, but in accordance with the regular custom of the Seed Trade, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

sides of the row, keeping about three inches away from the plants. If applied just before cultivating, it will mix the plant food with the top soil. The second and subsequent applications may be at the rate of two pounds per 100 square feet.

The best time to apply plant food to established perennial borders is in the early spring when frost is beginning to come out of the ground, and plant growth has not started. At this time there is no danger of burning plant tissues. The plant food may be broadcast at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet, and it will dissolve in the abundant moisture and pene-

Seed Boxes for the Window

Window seed boxes are frequently relied on by gardeners who do not wish to operate a hot bed or cold frame, but still want to give an early start to a few subjects.

Any sort of shallow box can be used. The commercial flats are usually about 15 by 20 inches, and 3 to 4 inches deep. A wood which will stand wetting is used, such as cypress, or white pine.

Seeds may be broadcast in the small box, or sown in shallow rows.

Unless there is a hotbed or cold frame into which the seedlings can be transplanted, do not start the indoor box more than a month earlier than the safe date for outdoor planting.

Soil in the seed box should be a light, fertile loam. Sift, and place the coarser part in the bottom of the box, the fine soil on top. Firm it with a brick or piece of board, pressing gently. Make shallow drills with a ruler, sow the seed without crowding, and cover lightly with soil. Firm the soil again, and water the box by setting it in a tub of water, allowing the water to soak from the bottom up, to avoid disturbing the seeds.

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Place the box in a cool, dark place until the seeds sprout. A piece of burlap, or a blanket of wet newspaper on top of the soil will prevent it drying out. As soon as the sprouts appear, carry the box to the light. Give the box all the light possible.

Place a pane of glass slightly larger than the box over it during the early stages of growth, to increase temperature. Each morning wipe off any moisture which has condensed on this glass, and prop up one end to give ventilation during the day. Do not allow the soil to dry out, but avoid excessive watering, and use a gentle spray which will not wash the soil.

As soon as the seedlings have made their second pair of leaves they should be transplanted, either to small pots or to other flats.

The temperature of the home is usually satisfactory to the plants, provided it is not too hot. A day temperature not over 70 degrees and a night temperature not below 55 degrees is satisfactory for most subjects.

—National Seedsman Annual

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Beauty unlimited . . . long hours
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All for 10c!

Wholesome food for meal after
meal . . . fresh, crisp, healthful
fare that no market can match

All for a Nickel or Two!

What else gives you so much—

for so little—as a packet of seed?

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is a miracle wrapped up in a
package! It is, without question,
the greatest bargain any mer-
chant can offer you.

We are proud to be Seed Mer-
chants . . . to have the privilege
of offering you such a unique
service. And we hope sincerely
that this Spring message of ours
will bring us many opportunities
to serve YOUR garden.

"YOUR HOME TOWN SEED STORE"

Having been a gardener myself for thirty-three years, I KNOW how important the quality of your seed is to you. My own garden has been telling me that story year after year. So I try, in every possible way, to get for you only such seeds as I would like to grow myself. I select every variety with the utmost care. And, in every case, I price the seed as low as anyone can price PURE, RELIABLE seeds.

Sincerely yours,

PEDER BACK